The Courier-Journal.

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THE WAR EXCITEMENT

Further Particulars Regarding the Outrages in Havana.

Reasons for the Summary Action of the U. S. Government.

Matters at Washington.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The action which the government took yesterday over the increasing complications with Spain, created quite a ripple in official and diplomatic circles when the facts became publicly known. The attempt elsewhere to make it appear that

A FORMIDABLE FLEET

of war vessels had been ordered to Havana to protect American residents there from the mutinous proceedings of the Cuban volunteers tells but half of the story. The conduct of Spain toward two American vessels, and the non-fulfillment of promises to see that Americans in Cuba should not be molested, are anterior to the first disturbances at Havana. The course of the Spanish men-of-war in

BLOCKADING THE HORNET

at Port-au-Prince is already known, and though made the subject of diplomatic correspondence has not resulted in her release. The Florida, which was unconditionally acquitted less than a year ago in New York of attempting to violate

OUR POLICY TOWARDS CUBA,

has been blockaded by Spanish men-of-war at St. Thomas, and the Governor notified of the fact. To-day dispatches from our Consul confirm it. The Secretary of State, however, on the representation of her owner, addressed a note to Senor Roberts, the Spanish minister, and he, in turn, has called the attention of his Government to it. Nothing has yet resulted.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REAR ADMIRAL LEE,

who left Washington to-day for Boston to go on board the Worcester and proceed to the command of the North Atlantic squadron, are to protect the Florida in case she should be interfered with, and to protect the American flag from any outrage attempted in the presence of the American war vessels.

VESSELS ORDERED TO HAVANA.

Yesterday the Nipsic, Kansas and Terror were ordered to Havana, and to-day the Terror arrived there. Other vessels have been ordered to re-enforce the fleet, including the Shawmut, which has been transferred from the South Atlantic fleet. There will soon be a fleet of eight war vessels in Cuban waters, which will be re-enforced as fast as circumstances will permit.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President has finished the greater portion of his message and read it to the Cabinet. He omits any recommendation as to San Domingo, and by indication opposes granting universal amnesty at the present time. It is true, as stated, that he recommends a reduction of taxation.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

[...]blished that the Secretary of War [...] recommend an increase of the army. [...] is a mistake. General Sherman seems to think, as he did last year, that if troops are still to be used in the South, there will be an insufficient force elsewhere, and the report arose from that fact.

ARCHITECT MULLETT'S REPORT.

Architect Mullett, in his annual report submitted to-day, in speaking of the Chicago fire, says: "I would call the attention of the department to the necessity for such legislation as will enable the Government to condemn any land that is absolutely needed for the preservation of the buildings now owned by the Government, or for the acquisition of suitable lots for those hereafter to be erected. The experience at Boston has shown that the department is at present at the mercy of any property-owner should he desire to use the necessities of the Government for speculative purposes, and that condemnation is the only remedy."

THE DISBURSING OFFICERS.

The clerks in the Treasury Department have many of them been working at night for a week or two past, and the accounts of every disbursing officer of the Government has been overhauled. This was ordered in consequence of the numerous defalcations that have recently been reported, and the object is to ascertain the exact standing and condition of every officer's account.

ARRIVAL OF CONGRESSMEN.

Senators Thurman, Trumbull, Morton, Sumner and other Senators and members arrived to-night.

FIVE-TWENTIES.

The Treasury Department to-day received $10,000,000 of the $100,000,000 of five-twenty bonds to be redeemed. Eighty-five millions are to be exchanged for the five per cents., leaving the Treasury to pay but fifteen millions in coin.

[To the Associated Press.]

PATENT EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Commissioner of Patents to-day extended the patent of Newcomb Demavy, of Kalamazoo, Mich., for snow-plows.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

It is supposed at the Navy Department that the Terror, having yesterday been ordered to Havana, will arrive there to-day. The Worcester, now at Boston, will be the flag-ship of the North Atlantic fleet, Admiral Lee having, it is said, left Washington to-day to join her. The Swatara, now at Norfolk, can not immediately join the squadron, as her captain reported this morning that she first requires repairs. The Severn is nominally in commission, but will not be fitted for sea. The Worcester takes her place. The Kansas and Nipsic will soon join the squadron. The Shawmut, which recently started for Brazil, will be recalled for temporary duty in the squadron.

The Congress, now at New York, will, it is supposed, go to the Mediterranean to relieve the Guerriere as the flag-ship of the fleet.

THE HAVANA TROUBLES.

The authorities do not apprehend any difficulties at Havana with American citizens, but say the return of the squadron to the North Atlantic is in accordance with the usage to have a force convenient for the protection of our citizens, should a necessity for it occur. They look upon the recent disturbances in Havana as merely of a local character, and as significant of the assumed importance of the volunteers against the Spanish authorities.

REDEEMING BONDS.

The Treasury Department to-day received sixteen millions of called '62 bonds from London. Altogether, the Department has thus far received fifty-three millions of the one hundred millions of called bonds, of which it will only be requisite to redeem in coin between six and seven millions, which have already been provided for. The remaining portion has all been offered in exchange for new 5 per cents.

THE SYNDICATE.

It is confidently believed at the Treasury Department that the negotiations connected with the syndicate will all be completed without any unusual disturbances in the money market. The syndicate operations will not affect in any way the Secretary's usual monthly programmes for the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund.

THE ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

The annual report of Supervising Architect Mullet gives a full account of work with which his office has been charged. No action is taken in relation to the Custom-house and Postoffice of St. Louis, the sum appropriated being insufficient for its erection. A new building is needed, but should not be commenced unless the government can afford to spend the amount necessary to produce the proper result. Progress of work on the New York Postoffice is gratifying, and the cost thus far is kept within estimates. There is no reason to doubt that the building will be completed within the limit fixed by law. Progress on the Boston Postoffice is also gratifying, and it is expected to be ready for occupancy during the summer of 1872. He recommends that the Marine hospital property at Pittsburgh be sold, and a more eligible site be purchased and a hospital erected on the pavillion system. Also that the smaller marine hospitals be disposed of and hospitals be maintained by the Government at the principal ports only. The supervising architect says in reference to the custom-house at Chicago: "I believe the necessities of the Government require the purchase of the remainder of the block on which the custom-house building is located, and the erection thereon, without delay, of a building of sufficient capacity to accommodate all branches of the Government service in that city." Mr. Mullet calls attention to the importance of securing the whole or a portion of the battery as a site for the erection of a new custom-house, or other buildings for the use of the Revenue Department in New York City, and also directing appraisers' stores in that city. "I also call special attention to the great importance of providing similar stores at the ports of Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, all of which should be fire-proof."

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed C. W. Babcock Surveyor-General of Kansas; General J. W. Vandevere, of Iowa, and N. Hilton, of St. Louis, United States Commissioners to examine and report upon roads and telegraph lines of the Kansas and Texas Railway Company in the Indian territory.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Vice-President Colfax and family, Senators Morton and Merrill, of Maine, with their families, and Senator Sumner, arrived to-day. There are now about thirty members of Congress in Washington.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

He Writes a Letter and Indorses the 'Passive Policy—What He Thinks of the Present Administration.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, has written a letter, which will appear in the Missouri Republican to-morrow, in which he warmly indorses the so-called passive policy for the Democrats in the next Presidential election. In the course of the letter, he says:

"I am satisfied that such a course would be wise and patriotic, and I should be glad to see the Democracy concur in such a resolution. I regard the present administration as a national calamity, a continuance of which should be averted at almost any sacrifice, not because it is Republican in politics, but because it is mean in character, sordid in tone, ignorant, corrupt and arbitrary; because more than any we have had, it has disappointed the hopes and deadened the generous aspirations of good men of all parties; because it is doing more to permanently disunite the States than the government of Jefferson Davis ever did; because its chief can conceive of no means of free government but military force, and no motive of public action but private profit. Four years more of such an education in family patronage and martial law will so blunt the keen sensibilities of popular liberty that our ignoble incubus might as well remain a fixture now. I believe that the Democratic party is powerless alone to relieve us. I think it is, without hope of carrying the next election. I have no doubt that if the votes of any of the States lately in rebellion were necessary to elect the Democratic candidate, they would be thrown out in counting a mere majority. Even if it could be mustered it will not be permitted to elect a Democrat to be the next President. Nothing will then remain but civil war or submission to a usurper, and it is difficult to decide which alternative would inflict the more irreparable injury upon the habit of free government. To dismiss an incompetent official and avoid a governmental crisis, the Missouri policy offers the only reasonable possibility which is offered. But while I frankly avow my partiality for the project, I do think there are very serious obstacles to its adoption. It must subdue the pride of party, and break the bonds of party discipline. Now, there are few more obstinate passions than the sentimental devotion which men offer to that vague abstraction, party glory, and not many of the creeds of the clergy are as despotic as a platform. It will be a difficult task to bring a party yet glowing with the recollection of a mighty past, and just now burning with anticipation of a great future, to yield the head of the column and the command of the field to allies who were yesterday enemies. Nor is there any strong guaranty that these allies will not flinch at the last. Party leaders are seldom famous for the high moral courage which can abide unshaken the stern pressure that forbids the rupture of party ties, but if they dare fling down the gauntlet for a duel to the death with the President, it might be possible for the Democracy to rise to the hight, where the humiliation of the partisan is lost in the satisfaction of the patriot. But it is charged that the sacrifice will be in vain, or, worse, will surrender the whole scheme of Democratic liberty, bare and bound, to its enemies. I do not so forbode the event. I can not believe that the protest against a dictatorial government can be weakened by joining a band which deserts it because it is hostile to civil liberty. Will the enemies of corruption in office disband because they unite with those who have sickened and turned away from the sight of corruption? Can friends of the Constitution preserve and protect it more strenuously by refusing to hold up their hands, who have forsaken their own friends rather than deface it further? It seems to me, on the contrary, that the strength of the support which this movement would bring to the rescue of the principles of Democracy would be in exact proportion to the severity of the blow to the pride of the Democratic party, for these principles must be dear indeed to men who can abandon for them an ancient and honored name; and not less precious to those who dare to follow them even through the scorn, contempt and obloquy which await political treason."

SAN FRANCISCO.

Another Stage Robbery—Snow—The English Land Syndicate—Japan News by Steamer Alaska—What is Thought in Japan About the Corean Affair, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The Georgetown and Auburn stage was robbed yesterday by highwaymen, who secured Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box, containing sixteen hundred dollars, and carried it off.

Snow on the Sierras is five feet deep.

E. B. Eastwick, a member of the English Parliament, J. F. Daleymaple Hay, Esq., son of Sir John Hay, M. P., and Hon. W. S. Campbell Tate, U. S. Consul to Rotterdam, who came here at the suggestion of Hon. J. Ross Browne, in behalf of the syndicate formed by leading capitalists in London, who propose to invest immensely—at least $500,000—in reclaiming tulle lands in the Deltas of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers, started for Europe overland this morning. Their report, which is indorsed to the fullest extent by Governor Haight and leading bankers and business men of San Francisco, is thoroughly favorable, and operations on a large scale will be commenced immediately.

NEWS FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

Arrived—Special steamer Alaska, from Hong Kong, Oct. 20th, and Yokohoma, Nov. 3d, with a full cargo of teas and merchandise, mainly bound east via the overland route. There was much comment by foreigners and Japanese at the action of the American Government in abandoning its intercourse with Corea. It is conceded as detrimental to our national honor and highly prejudicial to foreign interests both in China and Japan, and should never have been undertaken unless the American people were prepared to carry out their intentions.

It was rumored that a demonstration against the Japanese island of Trushima, lying between Magaskie and Corea, has been made by Corea, she claiming that as Corean territory.

The embassador to China had returned to Yeddo, and, some diplomatic mistake having occurred, it is reported they have brought no treaty with them. China wanted a treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, which the Japanese were hardly in a condition to accede to.

Troubles had broken out in the southern districts of Japan in opposition to the government edict abrogating the position of Diamios, and absorbing their territories and giving nothing in return.

Rice was more plentiful than in any previous year, and the government is called upon to export and supply the Saigon market, where the crops have entirely failed.

The railroad to Yeeto from Yokohoma will probably be finished during the present year, but is so poorly ballasted that it will have to be rebuilt within another year.

Telegraphic communication between Nagasaki and Osaka will soon be completed, and direct communication with Europe and America be insured.

TENNESSEE.

Resignation of Judge T. A. R. Nelson—His Successor—Arrest of one of Stokes' Confederates in Fraud—Others Seeking Safety in Flight, Etc.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 29.—Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of East Tennessee, has resigned his seat on the Supreme bench, and J. T. Shields, a distinguished lawyer of the same section of the State, is appointed his successor.

Bills to repeal the allowing a conventional rate of interest as high as ten per cent. were killed in both houses of the Legislature to-day by decided majorities.

M. Strohmeier, one of the parties principally concerned in the Beatty Scouts fraud, by which the Government was swindled out of over $60,000, left here this evening in charge of United States Marshal Spence for Washington, where he will be tried with Gen. W. B. Stokes and others. Officers who were sent to Fentress county to capture Capt. Beatty and his sons have returned, and report that they have fled the country.

The Charges of Fraud Against the Managers of the Life Association of America.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—Last Saturday a suit in equity was brought in the Circuit Court against the Life Association of America by D. R. Boogher, charging the board of managers of that association with committing irregularities in issuing policies, and conspiring to appropriate to their own use profits of insurance, &c. To-day the executive committee of the association, composed of some of the most prominent citizens of this city, met and adopted resolutions declaring the petition filed by Boogher as false, slanderous, and malicious, and requesting Wyllis King, superintendent of the Insurance Department of this State, to make an immediate investigation of the affairs of the Association, and make the result of his examination public. They also determined to publish the petition of Boogher, which was filed in court without being sworn to or signed.

Purchase or Lease of the West Virginia Central Railroad by the Kentucky and Great Eastern Railway Company.

CATLETTSBURG, KY., Nov. 29.—The Kentucky and Great Eastern Railway Company closed a contract at Ceredo, West Virginia, to-day, with the commissioners of West Virginia, by which they acquire the branches and property of the West Virginia Central Railway Company.

ACROSS THE WATER.

Increase of Cholera in Turkey—The Austrian Cabinet—Condition of the Prince of Wales—Resignation of the Belgian Ministry—The Pope Still Defiant.

Account of General Sickles' Marriage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONDITION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The physicians' bulletin dated 6 o'clock this evening says the Prince has passed a quiet day. As an indication that the condition of his Royal Highness is not considered dangerous, it may be stated that his physicians consider it necessary to issue only two bulletins each day. Should his case become critical, bulletins will be published every hour.

FRANCE.

THE EXECUTIONS OF TUESDAY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from Paris says that the execution of the Communist Rossel was attended by clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal church, and Bourgeoise by Roman Catholic clergymen. Rossel jumped from the convict carriage immediately after it halted, looking pale. He walked with difficulty towards the spot assigned to him, even although he was supported by clergymen. Ferre was lifted from the wagon and placed on the ground immediately after Rossel. He appeared to recover his strength immediately and walked with a firm step. Bourgeoise was then taken out. The sentence of the court-martial was then read. At the conclusion of the ceremony Rossel handed his handkerchief to his attending clergymen in a cool manner and had his eyes blindfolded. There were thirty thousand soldiers present. The different bands struck up the music of a brilliant march almost immediately. This was played until the troops were far from the scene of the execution.

The finale of the tragedy has produced a very deep sensation in the camp at Sortany, in Paris and at Versailles.

GERMANY.

ASSASSINATION OF GERMAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The press throughout the country comments with indignation on the frequent assassinations of German soldiers in occupied districts of France and the almost total immunity of the perpetrators from punishment, and demands of the military authorities energetic and efficient action to put a stop to the outrages.

BISMARCK

was unable to attend the opening of the Prussian Diet in consequence of protracted indisposition.

THE BRAZILIAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch dated Berlin, yesterday, says the Prussian Foreign Office has received intelligence that the German sailors who were under confinement in Rio Janeiro have been released by order of the authorities. A peaceful arrangement of the difficulty with Brazil is now probable, and the excitement on the subject is subsiding.

AUSTRIA.

TRANSFERRED.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Baron Von Langenau, Minister of Austria to Holland, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg.

WANTS TO RESIGN.

Prince Metternich has asked permission to resign his post at the head of the Austrian Legation in Paris, which he has held since 1859.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARKS.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—The first treaty negotiated by Count Andrassy since he came into office, being that concluded with the American Minister, John Jay, for the protection of trade-marks in the United States and Austria, was done in triplicate, which was deposited in the archives at Vienna, Pesth and Washington. The treaty is written in three languages, English, German and Hungarian.

SPAIN.

GEN. SICKLES' MARRIAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Madrid gives an account of the marriage of General Sickles, Minister of the United States. The ceremony was attended by a brilliant and distinguished company. Among those who honored it with their presence was Marshal Serrano, late Regent of Spain. The dispatch gives the name of the bride as Miss Creigh. General Sickles and wife left Madrid the day after their marriage for Liverpool, where they were to take the steamer for New York. Some of his friends say he will not return.

THE HAVANA TRAGEDY.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—The Government to-day received a dispatch from Havana, announcing the execution of medical students for profaning the cemetery where the remains of Castanon were interred. The news created a profound sensation, and the ministry immediately convened to consider what action should be taken.

BELGIUM.

ANOTHER NEW CABINET.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29, Evening.—The King of the Belgians has commissioned M. Georges and Francois Thouissen to form a new Cabinet.

A LIBERALIST COMPLIMENTED.

The Burgomaster of Ghent, at the head of a deputation of 400 citizens, to-day waited upon M. Jules Bara, a well-known liberal statesman, and presented an address expressing admiration for his political principles, and the hope that he would again be called to participate in the administration of the Government. M. Bara was Minister of Justice in the Cabinet of M. Frere Orban.

THE MINISTERS RESIGN.

The ministers have tendered their resignations to the King, and the people, satisfied with the accomplishment of their object, have dispersed, and order prevails throughout the city.

ITALY.

THE POPE STILL CONFIDENT.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The Pope yesterday, replying to an address, expressed confidence in the triumph of the church. He protested against all idea of compromise with the rulers of Italy.

TURKEY.

INCREASE OF CHOLERA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—There has been a large increase in the number of cases of cholera in Stamboul during the last three or four days.

AFRICA.

WAR UPON EXPLORERS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A war has broken out in Africa in the route pursued by the explorers under Capt. Stanley, and four of his men were killed in battle on the 28th. The natives and Stanley himself are ill with fever at Unicanyemb.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 29—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅜. U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 92¾; old 1865s 92¾; 1867s 94¼; 10-40s 90¼. Turpentine 48.

PARIS, Nov. 29—P. M.—Bourse, rentes 56 francs and 90 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—P. M.—Cotton, the market is easy; middling uplands 9⅛@9¼d; middling Orleans 9⅜@10d; sales to-day of 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. Wheat, red winter 11s 8d. Flour 25@29s. Corn 32s 9d. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 38s; short rib middles 39s. Tallow 47s 6d.

ANTWERP, Nov. 29.—Petroleum, refined 46¼.

CHICAGO.

Observance of Thanksgiving—Small-pox—A Victim of the Fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Thanksgiving will be generally observed in this city to-morrow. All the daily papers will suspend. The banks, post-office, custom-house, board of trade, etc., will be closed, and business generally will rest for the day.

SMALL-POX

prevails to some extent in this city, and much dissatisfaction is evinced by the board of health on account of the neglect of many physicians and others to report the cases to that body. The board threaten to criminally prosecute any person guilty of this neglect hereafter.

HUMAN REMAINS FOUND.

Human bones were found this morning in the debris at 68 North Clark street. Before the fire a family named Dressler lived there, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Dressler and her brother, all of whom have been missing. The remains found are supposed to be those of Dressler, as they were discovered near the spot where his safe stood and where he was last seen.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Mace-Coburn Fight—Arrival of the Usual Number of Bruisers, Roughs and Thieves—The Times on the Recent Havana Tragedy.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—The Mace-Coburn mill occurs to-morrow within fifty miles of New Orleans. Many noted pugilists will be present. The police report the influx of a large number of roughs and thieves.

The Times says unparalleled infamy and brutality are the words which the whole civilized world will bestow upon the deed of unexampled savagery and blood-thirstiness of the authorities on the island of Cuba in the execution of eight young medical students on a charge of desecrating the grave of a Spanish official. It says the Government of Cuba has placed itself beyond the pale of the law of nations, and it is especially incumbent on this Republic to take into serious consideration the question whether such a government shall be permitted to hold sway over an island almost within sight of our shores, and to insult by such flagrant acts the christianity and civilization of our age.

NEW YORK.

How Hall Took the News of His Intended Arrest—Transactions of the Suspended Banks—Disappearance of Cholera in the Bay—The Bible War at Hunter's Point—Connolly Locked Up—Mayor Hall Not Yet Arrested, Etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Coal fell fifty cents per ton at auction to-day, in spite of the cold weather.

CONNOLLY.

Two bondsmen were accepted on Connolly's bail last night, Philip Smith qualifying in one hundred thousand dollars and Robt. Boyd in two hundred thousand. The refusal of the sheriff to accept some of the sureties leaves a balance of $250,000 yet to be raised.

HALL.

It is still asserted that Hall, Sweeny and others will be arrested shortly. Many politicians say that Mayor Hall will resign at once. The demand of the Committee of Seventy for his resignation was unexpected. In case Hall retires, Mr. Cowan, who has been a Tammany Democrat, would for the present take his place.

THE BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The excitement in reference to the reading of the Bible in school continues at Hunter's Point and Long Island City. Yesterday some of the scollars previously dismissed returned. Other dismissals are taking place. The police are keeping order there.

SMALL-POX SPREADING.

The small-pox is spreading and the Sanitary Inspector thinks it is likely to become epidemic. The health department have not the requisite funds to adopt necessary preventatives.

TWEED'S PROPERTY.

An order was obtained from Judge Brady in the Supreme Court, to-day, enjoining and restraining Tweed from disposing of his property. Also to show cause in Albany why he should not be absolutely enjoined.

HEAVY FORGERIES.

It is stated that forgeries on city banks amounting to $100,000 have been discovered, which are traced to one Saroni, who has fled to Cuba. The forged paper is said to have been passed to a considerable extent in Western cities.

A LIGHT-FINGERED CLERK.

Charles H. Wallace, a clerk in Tiffany's jewelry store, was committed for trial at the Jefferson-market Police Court to-day, on a charge of stealing $16,000 worth of jewelry.

HEAVY SALE OF COAL.

One hundred thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold at noon to-day, the prices ranging from $3 35 for lump to $5 10 for stone, a falling off from the prices realized at the last monthly sale, except in chestnut, which ranged from $3 85 to $4 20.

ORDER FOR HALL'S ARREST.

Judge Brady granted an order of arrest for Mayor Hall on a similar complaint to those against Tweed and Connolly. The fact was known at the City Hall during the forenoon, and Hall soon disappeared—it is supposed to secure bondsmen and save the annoyance of remaining in custody on Thanksgiving. His bail-bonds will be for one million dollars, requiring sureties to justify in two millions.

BOWLING-GREEN BANK.

The receiver of the Bowling-Green Savings Bank states the assets $457,000, and liabilities $474,000. If the securities realize full value, depositors will receive 95 per cent., less the necessary expenses. Its loans include $148,000 on personal security without collateral.

GUARDIAN BANK.

The Receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank reports that all of its depositors will be paid in full, the smaller ones at once.

VERDICT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

A verdict was given for the United States in the case against Harvey Barnes, to recover $54,547 on account of fraudulent invoices of imported sugar and molasses.

A BROOKLYN FRAUD.

Investigations show that $197,000 of the money furnished to the Brooklyn Water Board the past year are not accounted for.

A RUMOR.

It is rumored that James W. Booth is to be appointed postmaster of New York in place of Patrick H. Jones, the present incumbent.

THE BIBLE WAR.

There was a lull to-day in the Bible war at Hunter's Point. The Lord's prayer was read in school without interruption. Kate Dennew, expelled as a leader of the disturbances, applied for readmission, but was refused. Some of the suspended scholars were allowed to return. Four policemen remain on duty in the school. The principal is still subjected to insult in the streets, but expresses the belief that the Catholics of the place do not generally approve of the disturbances.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The expedition of Catholics to teach the natives of Ecuador the mechanic arts and farming sailed to-day in the Ocean Queen.

The Health Officer reports that cholera has disappeared from the bay. The steamer Franklin will be allowed to come to the city on Sunday.

The Government steamer General McAllister will be used in dredging the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi. She was launched to-day.

Petitions for the commutation of the sentence of Bolts, the murderer of Pat Halstead, will be presented in the New Jersey Court of Pardons.

A PATENT SUIT CLOSED.

The patent case of Humaston vs. the American Telegraph Company, for alleged breach of contract, and in which $100,000 was claimed, closed to-day in the U. S. District Court, by a verdict of $7,500 for the plaintiff.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.

Freights west from New York, Boston and Philadelphia are advanced to 93c per cwt to Cincinnati, $1 to Chicago, $1 29 to St. Louis, and other points proportionately.

ACTUALLY LOCKED UP.

Ex-Controller Connolly was locked up in Ludlow-street jail this afternoon. Connolly left his apartments at the New York Hotel yesterday, and, accompanied by two deputy sheriffs, scoured the city in quest of bail, but without success, and at length Connolly was forced to admit that further search would be useless, and he reluctantly consented to be conveyed to jail. The conduct of McGovern, in withdrawing his name from his bond, was especially painful to the ex-comptroller. He was provided with a comfortable bed and left to his gloomy reflections. As though in mockery of his present humiliating position, the first object which met his gaze on entering the jail was a full-sized portrait of himself as he appeared in his days of prosperity. Connolly appeared much depressed in spirits and looked, in fact, like a broken-hearted man.

A BLACK FRIDAY CASE.

In the case against Smith, Gould and Martin, growing from the transactions of Black Friday, the jury came into court this evening and the foreman announced ten in favor of a verdict for the plaintiff and two were holding out. He asked the Judge to make inquiry whether improper inducements were held out to these two. The Judge sent them back, saying he would consider the question if they did not agree on a verdict. The jury were locked up for the night.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—P. M.

To-morrow will be observed as a close holiday and all business will be suspended.

The Gold market has been dull and lower. Washington telegrams in reference to the movement of the fleet to Cuban waters failed to arrest the downward tendency. The closing rates were 110⅜@110½. The bids for the Government gold amounted to $4,095,000 at from 110 to 110.40, and the awards were for $1,000,000 at from 110.38 to 110.40.

The Assistant Treasurer here has paid to-day $4,000,000 of the gold checks, issued at Washington, for the 5-20s of 1862, redeemed.

The exports of gold to-day were $312,500.

The Government bond market has been dull and lower, in sympathy with gold, but closed with more firmness.

The Stock market was dull but steady at the opening. In the afternoon the market was strong and higher. The dealings were small but well distributed. The advance was most marked in Lake Shore, Ohios, New York Central and Rock Island. Many of the brokers and speculators left the street at an early hour.

The Money market was very easy this afternoon at 5@6 ₩ cent. on call, and lenders were anxious to loan the balance in order to make the two days interest.

State bonds are dull but unchanged.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	117⅛
Coupons of 1862	111
Coupons of 1864	110⅛
Coupons of 1865	111⅛
Coupons of 1865, new	113⅛
Coupons of 1867	114⅛
Coupons of 1868	114⅛
Ten-forties	109⅛
Currency 6's	113

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	97	Old Virginia	63⅛
Old Tennessee	66	Old N. Carolina	35⅛
New Tennessee	65⅛	New N. Carolina	15
New Virginia	68		

STOCKS.

Canton	69⅛	New Jersey Cent'l	110⅛
Western U. Tel'gh.	67⅛	St. Paul	55
Quicksilver	25⅛	Do. preferred	78⅛
Adams Express	86⅛	Tol. & Wabash	64⅛
Wells & Fargo	60⅛	Do. preferred	81
American Express	59⅛	Ft. Wayne	96
U. S. Express	69⅛	Terre Haute	15
Pacific Mail	46⅛	Do. preferred	60
N. Y. Central, con.	92⅛	Chicago & Alton	116
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip.	87⅛	Do. preferred	120
Erie	30⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	42⅛
Erie preferred	64	C. C. & C.	85⅛
Harlem	116	Burlington	128
Do. preferred	116	Lake Shore	89
Reading	118⅛	C. C. & Ind. C.	18⅛
Michigan Central	117	Ill. Cent.	132
Pittsburgh	124	Union Pacific	27⅛
Northwestern	61	Cent'l Pac. bonds	103⅛
Do. preferred	89⅛	Union Pac. bonds	91
Rock Island	108⅛		

Elizabeth in Trouble.

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 29.—Shortly after her lecture, last evening, Mrs. E. Cady Stanton was served with a legal process, sworn out by the gentleman with whom she had an engagement to lecture here last winter, but failed. The amount claimed is $100, which is said to be sufficient to cover only the expenses incurred.

OUR ROYAL GUEST.

The Grand Ball at the New York Academy of Music Last Night.

What Alexis Wore, Who He Danced With, and How He Enjoyed Himself.

THE BANQUET AND THE GUESTS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A ball, in honor of the Grand Duke Alexis, was given by a committee of citizens at the Academy of Music to-night. The assemblage composed the very best citizens of both cities. The decorations were magnificent, and in excellent taste. Three proscenium boxes occupied by

THE GRAND DUKE AND SUITE

were festooned with American and Russian flags and adorned with flowers. At the back of the stage was a fountain, the waters changing rapidly into all colors, and making

A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE.

On the corriders were new large photographs of the Russian Imperial family, while a banner on either side of the stage represented the Emperor Alexander emancipating the serfs and President Lincoln emancipating the slaves. The sidewalk in front of the entrance on Fourteenth street was

CANOPIED AND CARPETED,

and to this the Grand Duke drove up at half-past ten, where he was received by General McDowell and Mr. E. W. Stoughton and conducted to his box. His appearance there was announced by Julien's band performing the Russian national hymn. Gov. Hoffman and wife and Minister and Madame Catacazy arrived before the Duke, who wore the uniform of a Colonel.

THE COMMENCEMENT

of the music was the signal for a grand promenade, and soon the floor was crowded, everybody striving to get a good look at the distinguished guest. In a few minutes the excitement subsided, and the Grand Duke descended to the floor, leading the wife of Gov. Hoffman, who was his partner in the opening dance, the lancers. His *vis a vis* was Major General McDowell and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, and the side couples were Gov. Hoffman and Madame Catacazy and Richard Irvin and Mrs. Blodgett. The Grand Duke subsequently danced with other ladies, and seemed to enjoy himself very much.

NILLSON HALL

was connected with the Academy of Music, and used as a supper-room. The wines and viands were of the choicest kinds and in abundance.

THE GUESTS.

Among the distinguished guests present were Henry Clews, Esq., Prof. Morse, Generals Kiddoo, Vodges, Ingalls, McKeever, Cullom and Newton, and U. S. A. Generals Shaler, Funk and Varion Lyng,

MISS CHRISTINE NILLSSON,

Admirals Rowan, Gideon and Smith, Lester Wallack, Judges Barnard, Brady, Bedford and C. P. Daly, Jas. Gordon Bennett, Jr., Jas. E. Montgomery, S. J. Macy, Collector Murphy and ex-Collector Shook.

OHIO.

In Bankruptcy—A Mayor in Trouble, Etc.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Geo. W. Guysi, of the firm of Guysi & Hoterhoff, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities are $74,000 and assets $30,000.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

An alliance for the purpose of further spreading the faith of Presbyterianism in Cincinnati and vicinity was formed at a meeting last night, held by representatives of Presbyterian churches of Cincinnati, Newport, and Covington.

A MAYOR IN TROUBLE.

A rule was yesterday obtained against the Mayor of Cumminsville, compelling him to show cause why he should not be sent to jail for disobeying Judge Murdock's recent order restraining him from interfering with the construction of the avenue railroad in Cumminsville. The Mayor caused the arrest of five men who were working on the road on Monday.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

A special to the Chronicle says laying the rails on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, between Huntington and Charleston, W. Va., was completed last night. On Monday next two trains will run between the two points daily, connecting at Huntington with regular packets for Cincinnati. The road will be completed to the falls of the Kanawha in thirty days.

BLACKBURN-LOVELL MURDER TRIAL.

A special to the Gazette from Chillicothe states that John Blackburn's mother testified that defendant's father was insane, and also his sister, and a great-uncle, his father's brother. This was the chief testimony of the defense.

Public offices and business houses here close to-morrow for Thanksgiving.

IOWA.

An Iowa Politician Gives His Views of the Situation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Hon. George H. Parker, a leading Democrat of Davenport, Iowa, has addressed the following letter to the Chicago Times, which appears in that journal this morning:

"Having faithfully served as a member of the Democratic organization for over twenty years, and still having the fullest confidence in the cardinal principles of the party, I am impelled to declare my conviction that the organization has outlived its usefulness, and that it is the duty of Democrats to openly acknowledge that the Democratic party is dead. All efforts at departure or to galvanize it into life have proved a failure. The prestige of its general policy, or rather its lack of policy during the war, will cling to it to prevent success, no matter how much we may become purified by change of heart. The result of the recent elections is sufficient proof of this fact. We can organize by forming a new party, and probably resurrect our principles, but the body must be buried, the stench of its putrid remains removed from the people's nostrils. The present is the proper emergency to test the patriotism of the members of the Democratic party. If we love our country better than we do our party, abandon the organization and unite with patriots, disregarding political antecedents, and we may reasonably hope for a change of Administration in 1872 that will protect and guarantee equal rights to all sections of our common country. Centralized power will vanish, the war will soon be forgotten, and our country again be peaceful, properous and happy.

GEO. H. PARKER.

UTAH.

Brigham's Trial—Called in Court, and Three Hundred Miles Away—Thanksgiving—Abatement of the Great Storm, Etc.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 28.—Hon. O. H. Hamstead, on behalf of the defendants in the case of the people vs. Brigham Young, Hickman, Kimball and others, for murder, to quash indictment, occupied the attention of the court the whole of to-day.

The Mormon's assert that Brigham Young will make every effort to be present at court on Monday next. He is three hundred miles away, and the roads are very bad, but it is thought he will be here in time.

It is understood that both Mormons and Gentiles will suspend business on Thursday next, for the observance of Thanksgiving. The customary party on the evening of that day, it is expected, will be the most brilliant ever witnessed in Utah.

Preparations are making by the Masons for a grand ten-dollar ball on next St. John's day.

The storm here ceased this morning. The weather is now freezing cold.

Nothing from the canons since yesterday.

No mails from the East or West to-day. The Union Pacific is said to be thirty hours behind.

OMAHA.

The Snow Storms—Railroad Enterprise—Mail Robber Sentenced—Man Frozen to Death.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 29.—Reports from the West say the snow continues to fall. Trains are still running with the help of snow-plows, and several engines, although mostly behind time.

Lancaster county, Nebraska, voted yesterday in favor of issuing $100,000 in bonds in aid of extending the Midland Pacific railroad to connect with the Union Pacific at Staley.

The post-office robber of Corrington, Nebraska, was to-day sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

A man named Henry Ellis, from Illinois, was found by the roadside a short distance west of this city to-day frozen to death.

Kuklux Bailed—Election of a Legislator.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 29.—Six Kuklux prisoners from York county, were brought before Judges Bond and Bryan, in Columbia to-day, on a writ of habeas corpus, and bailed in the sum of $5,000 each.

Ex-Congressman Bowen is elected to the State Legislature as Representative from Charleston county.

TELEGRAMS.

Connolly is in jail.

The Ohio was rising at Cincinnati early this morning.

The steamer Nestorian arrived at London yesterday.

At 2 o'clock this morning, Mayor Hall had not been arrested.

The Mississippi is entirely closed above the bridge at Dubuque.

The Colorado, from Liverpool, reached New York yesterday morning.

Twenty cases of election frauds are before the Brooklyn grand jury.

Nothing had been heard of Brigham Young at Salt Lake late last evening.

The steamship Westphalia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

The City of London, from Liverpool, arrived at New York late last night.

Hon. Jno. H. Griswold denies that he presented a house in Washington to Gen. Schenck.

At twelve o'clock last night there was no change in the condition of the Prince of Wales.

The Penobscot river was probably closed by ice last night, the earliest known for twenty-seven years.

It is said the Germans have commenced to build fortifications in the passes of the Vosges mountains.

Capt. Thos. Emerson, one of the oldest bankers in Massachusetts, died at his residence in Wakefield yesterday.

Captain John Haggerty, a well-known steamboatman, died at the St. James Hotel, in Cincinnati, yesterday morning.

Senator Morton had his pockets picked at a Jersey City depot last Tuesday. It is not stated how much the thief got.

A telegram from Albany, N. Y., says ice formed to the thickness of two inches throughout the whole section of the canal at Booneville.

The suspended savings banks of New York are having their accounts straightened out. Depositors will probably recover a portion of their money.

Judgment has been entered in the sequestration case against Mercer, ex-treasurer of Philadelphia, for $478,000, the amount of his defalcation.

A party of royal Japs arrived in New York yesterday from San Francisco, en route to England, where they propose to acquire an English education.

A telegram from Castleton states that the Hudson river at that point is choked with ice from shore to shore, and the weather growing colder every hour.

The Pacific Hotel, at the Illinois Central railroad passenger depot at Dubuque, Iowa, was burned yesterday morning. It belonged to the railroad company.

Six hundred canal-boats, loaded with grain and other merchandise, are frozen in at Schenectady, N. Y., in the Erie canal. The canal is still open at Buffalo, but was expected to become closed with ice last night.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Wharfage Ordinance Passed Last Night—Railway Extension.

In the City Council last night an amendment to the ordinance regarding the wharfage dues, was presented by the committee and ordered read a second time, when a discussion followed as to its provisions.

Mr. Wehmhoff—I want to know if there is a clause provided for new boats that are building?

President Long—Yes; new steamers are free of wharfage.

Mr. Jefferson explained that the amended ordinance with regard to wharfage dues had been submitted by the committee about eight months ago, but vetoed by the Mayor on account of some informality, since which they had had a meeting and agreed upon the clauses of the present amended ordinance after consultation with a large number of steamboat owners. All the clauses of the old ordinance were retained. Twenty-five per cent. of wharfage due had been deducted for the larger steamboats, but not so much for the smaller boats. Objection was made to a clause, the substance of which was that small flats, &c., should be removed to give way to steamers from the wharf landing without any reference to whether they were doing business or not. He thought that part was incorrect.

Mr. Jefferson said that clause had been put into the old ordinance in 1864, and no injustice had been seen in it since then.

Mr. German—I think that clause should be retained. Who is to know whether these boats are doing any business or not, except the wharfmaster!

Mr. Kaye was also of opinion that this clause ought to be retained. The proper person to have discretion in that matter was the wharfmaster. Take out that clause and they would spoil the whole concern, and might have three or four small flats, and taking up the whole wharf to the detriment of large steamers.

It was mentioned by the member who had made the objection, that it was to that part of it he particularly objected, that small boats should get out of the way for steamers whether loading or unloading.

Mr. Orrill also objected to the clause relating to rafts of lumber, and the facilities granted by the ordinance for landing timber and logs. It was to the interest of the city that there should be good accomodation for landing lumber. The wharfmaster should have a place where lumber could be hauled from, and he decidedly objected to the clause which defined that no lumber, rafts of timber or logs, should be permitted to be landed on any portion of the city wharf. He did not know whether the committee had deliberated over the amended ordinance as carefully as was required, especially when it was acknowledged that there was a difficulty to get a committee together at all, and in view of the large reduction made in wharfage dues. The city owned the wharfage ground from Clay street to Ninth street, and if they were not permitted to unload lumber on this wharf how long should they have to look on at Jeffersonville allowing lumber to be unloaded on its wharf and then ferrying it across the river and landing it in this city? He believed Mr. N. B. Connel knew that for a fact.

Mr. Connel—I don't know that for a fact. [Laughter.]

Mr. Kaye explained that the term city wharf meant only a portion of the shore mentioned by Mr. Orrill. Below Fourth street there were two wharfs which could be used.

Finally an amendment was carried "that no lumber rafts or logs should be permitted to land at the city wharf below First street without the consent of the wharfmaster."

The ordinance was then adopted.

CITY RAILWAYS.

An ordinance which we published yesterday was brought on the carpet for settlement with regard to granting the right of way to the Louisville City Railroad Company to lay down a track in Brook street, Jefferson street to Main street; on Main street from Twelfth to Fifteenth, and through Fifteenth street to Portland avenue. After some unimportant discussion the ordinance was adopted.

The next meeting will be the last of the present Council.

WEATHER REPORT.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29, 1871—11 P. M.

War Department, Signal Service United States Army, Division of Telegrams and Reports, for the benefit of commerce.

[Via Western Union Telegraph Co.]

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Change in last 7 hrs.	Ther. deg.	Change in last 24 hrs.	Dir'n of wd.	Force of wd.	State of Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.18	x.16	45	—10	N. E	g	Fair.
Baltimore	30.19	x.12	28	— 5	W.	f	Clear.
Boston	29.73	x.06	14	— 1	N.W	b	Clear.
Buffalo	30.15	x.02	19	x. 4	N.W	f	Fair.
Cairo	30.44	x.05	27	x. 4	N.E	f	Clo'dy
Charleston	30.11	x.14	46	—15	N.E	f	Clear.
Chicago	30.43	x.04	19	— 4	N.W	f	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.34	x.05	31	— 4	0	c	Fair.
Davenport	30.55	x.08	12	— 1	N.W	f	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.07	...	51	— 1	N.E	f	Lt.r'n
Indianapolis	30.39	x.06	22	— 7	N.	g	Hazy.
Key West	30.04	x.04	73	— 0	0	c	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.62	x.06	16	x. 7	N.	f	Clo'dy
Louisville	29.38	x.04	28	— 7	N.E	f	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.34	x.03	30	— 1	N.E	f	Sleet.
Mobile	30.16	x.06	45	—25	...	c	Clear
Nashville	30.39	x.04	38	— 8	N.	f	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.09	x.04	53	—14	N.E.	f	Clo'dy
New York	30.10	x.16	20	— 1	W.	f	Fair.
Norfolk, Va.	30.19	x.17	30	—14	N.	b	Clear
Omaha, Neb.	30.37	x.06	12	x.14	...	c	Clo'dy
Pittsburgh	30.34	x.03	25	— 4	W.	...	Clo'dy
Portland, Me	29.58	—.03	9	— 6	N.W	f	Fair.
Punta Rassa	30.02	x.04	74	x. 1	N.W	g	Clear
Savannah	30.09	x.14	52	—12	N.E.	f	Clo'dy
Shreveport	30.17	x.03	38	x. 5	N.E.	f	Lt. r'n
St. Louis	30.40	x.04	22	— 0	N.W	g	Hazy.
St. Paul	30.55	x.04	6	x. 1	W.	f	Fair.
Wilmington	30.18	x.17	37	x.11	N.	f	Fair.
Jacksonv, Fa	30.08	x.13	57	—12	N.W	g	Fair.
Vicksburg	30.21	x.02	09	— 4	N.W	f	Fair.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

EXPLANATION—G, gentle; b, brisk; v b, very brisk; p, perceptible; c, calm; f, fresh; l, light; h, high; x, rises; —, fall in the thermometer.

ABBREVIATIONS IN "STATE OF WEATHER"—Lt, light; Hy, heavy.

Local Observations—Nov. 29, 1871.

Hour of observation	Height of barometer	Change since last observation	Height of thermometer	Change in 24 hours	Dir. of Wind	Force of Wind	Rainfall, inches and hundr'ths	State of the Weather
7 A.M	30.217	x.151	29	—10	N.W.	f	0.01	Clo'dy
2 P.M	30.306	x.089	28½	—10	N.E.	f	....	Clo'dy
4 P.M	30.338	x.032	28½	— 8½	N.E.	f	....	Fair.
9 P.M	30.360	x.022	26	—12	N.E.	f	....	Fair.
11 P.M	30.377	x.017	26	— 7	N.E.	f	....	Clo'dy

NOTE.—The rainfall is measured at 7 A. M. for the preceding 24 hours.

Observer's office in Custom-house.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29, 1871.

PROBABILITIES.

7 P. M.—A rising barometer with partially cloudy and pleasant weather are probable for Thursday over the lakes and Atlantic coast, the winds increasing to a brisk northwester in New England, but diminishing and veering to the north from the lower lakes to North Carolina; easterly winds with threatening weather in the Gulf States, with cloudy weather on the South Atlantic coast. The snow west of Kansas and Nebraska will probably extend eastward over those States. Cautionary signals continue for this evening at Oswego, Rochester, Norfolk and New York, and ordered for New London, Boston and Portland.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1871.

Present—President Rubel and all the members except Messrs. Barret and Gault.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor, returning, with his objections, a resolution calling upon the General Assembly to so amend the city charter as to apply all the city taxes collected from colored persons to the support of the colored schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

A message was received from the Mayor, returning, with his objections, a resolution exempting certain property of Rev. J. N. Norton from taxation.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, the objections of the Mayor to the contrary notwithstanding, the same was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—None.

NAYS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne—10.

A message was received from the Mayor returning, with his objections, an ordinance for improving a part of the sidewalks on Jefferson street, from Thirteenth to a point 120 feet west of Thirteenth street. The question being upon the passage of the ordinance, the objections of the Mayor to the contrary notwithstanding, the same was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—None.

NAYS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne—10.

A message was received from the Mayor returning, with his objections, an ordinance for improving a part of Fifteenth street, from High to the canal. The question being upon the passage of the ordinance, the objections of the Mayor to the contrary notwithstanding, the same was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—None.

NAYS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne—10.

Mr. Walton introduced separate resolutions directing the Gas Company to erect lamps as follows: At the corner of Market and Chapel streets, at the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, on Fourteenth street, between Main and Rowan, and at Fourteenth and Rowan streets, which were adopted.

Mr. Walton submitted a Common Council resolution permitting Sherley, Woolfolk & Co. to locate a wharfboat at the city wharf, which was adopted.

Mr. Guthrie introduced a resolution raising a joint session at 9½ o'clock this evening, for the election of private watchmen, which was adopted.

Mr. Walton submitted a resolution permitting the property-owners to construct a crossing across Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, which was adopted.

Mr. Vissman, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Eastern District, reported the following petitions, which were severally granted:

TAVERNS.

A. Landenwich, Main, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

C. H. Knapp, corner Clay and Madison streets.

M. Pracht, corner Baxter avenue and Howard street.

John Zoeller, corner Shelby and Roselane streets.

Henry Brumleve, corner Clay and Marshall streets.

Francis Brohn, Jefferson, between First and Second streets.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

George Driesback, Jefferson, between Floyd and Preston streets.

John Weisenstein & Co., Preston street.

Mr. Gilbert, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Western District, reported the following petitions for license, which were severally granted, viz:

TAVERNS.

Wm. Simm, on Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Jake Reiling, on Main, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

A. F. Kammerer, Third, between Market and Jefferson streets.

Charles Bigot, on Duncan, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Jacob Rodell, on Market, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

B. A. Kendall, on Broadway, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

John Koppel, corner Seventh and Oldham streets.

Joseph Botto, on Broadway, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

J. B. Swan, on Fifth, between Market and Jefferson streets.

COFFEE-HOUSES.

Joseph Imorde, corner Fifteenth and Madison streets.

Daniel McCue, on High, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

George Marker, corner Seventeenth and Main streets.

John Duffy, corner Fifth and Court Place.

Mr. Spalding submitted the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read and referred to the Street Committee, Eastern District:

An ordinance for improving a part of Logan street, from Kentucky to Caldwell street.

An ordinance for improving a part of Logan street, from Caldwell to Breckinridge street.

An ordinance for improving a part of Logan street, from Breckinridge to Lampton.

An ordinance for improving a part of Quincy street, from Adams to Webster.

Mr. Spalding, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution approving the Engineer's report of the change of grade of East Main street, from Johnston street to the bridge, and the grade of Southall Junction street, from the bridge to Southall street.

Mr. Byrne submitted the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read and referred to the Street Committee, Western District:

An ordinance for improving part of an alley from Seventeenth street, to Eighteenth street, and between Chestnut and Madison streets.

An ordinance for improving part of an alley from Thirteenth street to a point 210 feet east of Thirteenth street, and between Main and Market streets.

Mr. Byrne introduced an ordinance for improving a part of Fourteenth street, from Broadway to Delaware street, which was read and referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Byrne introduced separate resolutions approving the Engineer's report of the following grades, which were severally adopted:

Grade of Fourteenth street, from Broadway to Delaware.

Grade of Maple street, from Thirteenth to Fifteenth.

Grade of second alley south of Broadway, from Twelfth to Thirteenth street.

Mr. Byrne submitted a Common Council resolution authorizing the Mayor to have the Sixth cross street sewer cleaned, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne submitted separate resolutions approving the Engineer's report of the following apportionments, which were severally approved:

Apportionment of digging and walling a cistern at Sixteenth and Magazine streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees, contractors.

Apportionment of digging and walling a cistern at Twenty-first and Chestnut streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees, contractors.

Apportionment of digging and walling a cistern at Eighteenth and Grayson streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees, contractors.

Apportionment of digging and walling a cistern at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees, contractors.

Apportionment of second alley south of Broadway, from Eleventh to Twelfth street; G. R. Caswell, contractor.

Apportionment of Pirtle street, from Twentieth to Twenty-first street; Samuel Black & Co., contractors.

Altered apportionment of Eleventh cross street, from Portland avenue to High; Samuel Black & Co., contractors.

Altered apportionment of Chestnut street, from Eighth to Ninth; Wm. Skene & Co., contractors.

Altered apportionment of the first alley north of Kentucky street, from Fourth to Fifth; L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors.

Mr. Walton submitted an ordinance from the Common Council to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Eleventh and Zane streets, southwest corner, which was read, rule suspended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne—10.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Walton submitted the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read and referred to the Committee on Gas and Water:

An ordinance to construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Milk and Shelby streets, in Germantown.

An ordinance to construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Mary and Logan streets, in Germantown.

An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Seventh and Hill streets.

Mr. Walton submitted an ordinance from the Common Council fixing the rates of wharfage, and rules and regulations of wharves, which was read and referred to the Wharf Committee.

Mr. Guthrie, from the Committee on Railroads, reported an ordinance for the benefit of the Louisville City Railway Company, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert and Walton—9.

NAY—Mr Byrne—1.

Mr. Guthrie submitted a Common Council resolution reducing the assessment upon Messrs. Pearce and Weissinger's property, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Police, $10,829 22, pay for November, 1871.

H. S. Lyter, $1,569 97, for brick.

W. Corrigan and others, $104 62, for work on sewer.

Hugh McGlincey, $68 23, for work on sewer.

Hawkins & Tipton, $772 64, for repairs of streets.

Same, $562 08, for repairs of streets.

Long & McCarthy, $821 25, for cleaning streets.

M. McSheehey, $787 65, for cleaning streets.

G. W. Hider, $201 80, for repairs of streets.

E. Bourlier, $216 70, for work on City Hall.

M. M. Holmes & Co., $122 45, for hauling.

B. Dupont, $2,451 82, for work on sewer.

S. R. Shanks, $1,034 29, for work on sewer.

H. Pope, Jr., &c., $248 45, car fare.

Muldoon, Bullock & Co., $3,796 58, for work on city hall.

F. W. Merz, $1,497 23, for work on city hall.

Bailey and Tiller, each $14, pay as sergeants-at-arms.

W. A. Cocke, $532 84, to pay street hands.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, December 7th, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1871.

Present—Chas. R. Long, President, and all the members except Messrs. McCulloch, O'Day and Shaffer.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

A message was read from the Mayor recommending the laying of water-pipes to Portland, and transmitting a communication on the same subject from Wm. F. Barret, the president of the water company, which was referred to the joint Committees on Gas and Water.

The City Engineer submitted the following claims, with separate resolutions allowing the same, which were severally adopted, viz:

Pay-roll Western District, $104 62, for work on Seventeenth-street sewer.

Hawkins & Tipton, $772 64, for repairs in the Third district.

Emile Bourlier, $216 70, for roofing on city hall.

Hugh McGlincey, $68 23, for tools.

Pay-roll Western District, $532 84, for work in October.

Hawkins & Tipton, $562 08, for repairs in the Fourth district.

The City Engineer reported the following claims, which were referred to Finance Committee:

Daniel Tivnan, $277 02, for repairs to wells, Eastern District.

F. A. Summers, $282 33, for repairs to pumps, Western District, September.

The City Engineer submitted the following apportionments, with separate resolutions approving the same, which were severally adopted, viz:

Apportionment of cistern at Eighteenth and Grayson streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees of J. C. Applegate, contractor.

Apportionment of cistern at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees of J. C. Applegate, contractor.

Apportionment of cistern at Twenty-first and Chestnut streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees of J. C. Applegate, contractor.

Apportionment of cistern at Sixteenth and Magazine streets; Morton, Galt & Co., assignees of J. C. Applegate, contractor.

Apportionment of Pirtle street, from Twentieth to Twenty-first street; Sam'l Black & Co., contractors.

Altered apportionment of the first alley north of Kentucky street, and from Fourth to Fifth street; L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors.

Altered apportionment of Eleventh Cross street, from the Avenue to High street; Sam'l Black & Co., contractors.

Apportionment of the second alley south of Broadway, and from Eleventh to Twelfth street; Geo. R. Caswell, contractor.

The City Engineer submitted the following grade, with resolution approving the same, which was adopted, viz:

Grade of the second alley south of Broadway, from Twelfth to Thirteenth street.

The City Engineer submitted the following changed grades, which were severally referred to Street Committee, Eastern District:

Changed grade of Logan street, from Hamilton to Kentucky street.

Changed grade of Breckinridge street, from Shelby to Dupuy.

Mr. Jacob presented an altered apportionment for improving Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, with a resolution approving the same, which was adopted.

Mr. Jacob presented a petition from H. Pope and others, employes of Engineer's Department, asking allowance for car-fare expended by them during the present year for official duties, amounting to $248 45, with a resolution approving the same, which was adopted.

Mr. Ainslie presented the report of the Chief of Police for month of November, amounting to $10,829 22, with a resolution allowing the same, which was adopted.

Mr. Ainslie presented a resolution allowing C. W. Tiller and Wm. Baily $14 each for services as sergeant-at-arms to General Council, which was adopted.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee on Wharf, submitted sundry reports of the Wharfmaster, which were received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Connell, from same, to which was referred the petitions of C. G. Schultz & Co. and of W. H. Cropper to place wharfboats at the city wharf, reported both petitions, reporting in favor of the resolution granting the former and against the latter, when the resolution from the Board of Aldermen, granting the former, was amended and adopted, and the resolution granting the petition of W. H. Cropper was tabled by the following vote:

YEAS—President Long, and Messrs. Ainslie, Bourlier, Coleman, Connell, Ferguson, Hamilton, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Orrill, Shadburne, Smith and Verhoeff—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Campion, German, Letterle, Wahl, Wehmhoff and Whipps—6.

Mr. Connell, from same, reported a resolution allowing the Louisville and Henderson Mail-line Company to place a wharfboat at the city wharf, which was adopted.

Mr. Connell, from same, reported an ordinance fixing the rates of wharfage, and rules and regulations of wharves, which was read once, the charter provision and rule of the board suspended by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect, amended and passed.

Mr. Campion, from Street-Committee of the Eastern District, presented a claim in favor of White & Selvage for apportionment warrants, which was recommitted.

Mr. Campion presented claim in favor of Dr. E. D. Standiford, assignee of D. Mathewson & Co., of $528 34 for retaining walls on Brent street, with a resolution allowing the same, which was adopted.

Mr. Campion, from same, was discharged from remonstrance against improving the alley running east toward First street, and between Breckinridge and College.

Mr. Kaye, from Committee on Assessments, was discharged from sundry petitions.

Mr. Kaye, from same, asked to be discharged from the petition of Messrs. Weisinger & Pearce, when Mr. Jacob offered a resolution that the assessor be directed to reduce said assessment from $12,500 to $10,500, which was adopted.

Mr. Kaye, from same, presented a petition from Geo. Scott and others asking to be relieved from their taxes for this year on their property destroyed by fire on August 3, 1871, with a resolution granting the request, which was adopted.

Mr. Shadburne, from the Committee on Cemeteries, presented sundry claims, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Jefferson, from the Finance Committee, presented the following claims, with separate resolutions allowing the same, which were adopted:

Union Cement Company, $899 95 for cement.

Hugh McGlinsey, $8 70 for rock on Seventeenth-street sewer.

P. Bannon, $717 retained per centage on sewer pipe.

Dippold & Goose, $24 for coal for engineer.

B. J. Webb, $37 50 for stationery.

Mr. German presented a resolution from the Board of Aldermen raising a joint session this evening at 9½ o'clock to elect private watchmen, which was amended to 10 o'clock and adopted.

Mr. Bourlier, presented a communication from Dr. McDermott, Health Warden, which was referred to Committee on Health.

Mr. German, from the Committee on Railroads, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen for the benefit of the Louisville City Railway Co., which was read once, the charter provision and rule of the Board suspended by a vote of two thirds of all the members elect, and passed.

Mr. Smith, presented the following resolutions, which were severally adopted:

A resolution for a footway across Preston, west side of Main street.

A resolution for a footway west side of Breckinridge, across Preston street.

A resolution for a gas-lamp at Chapel and Market streets.

A resolution for sundry gas-lamps near Fourteenth and Rowan streets.

Mr. Wahl, from Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Eastern District, reported the following petitions, which were severally granted, viz:

TAVERNS.

Parker & Co., on Main, between Clay and Hancock streets.

Frank Fass, on Jefferson, between Wenzel and Garden streets.

A. Kreutzer, corner of Preston and Green streets.

COFFEE-HOUSES.

Jacob Agna, on Preston, between Main and Market streets.

Mr. Coleman, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Western District, reported the following petitions, which were severally granted, viz:

TAVERNS.

E. Gloekn, on Main, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Chris. Haupt, on Green, between Third and Fourth streets.

J. C. Bently, corner of Eighth and Main streets.

Burton & Stockton, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

F. A. Diebold, on Market, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

COFFEE-HOUSES.

John Hubach, on Green, between Third and Fourth streets.

Mr. Bourlier presented resolutions for footway crossings west side of Sixteenth across, Market street; across Chestnut west, side of Fifteenth street; and across Fifteenth street, south side of Market, which were adopted.

Mr. Jacob offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Louisville, That the thanks of this board are hereby offered to those gentlemen who represent "The Press" for their urbanity, and for the able and impartial manner in which they have reported the proceedings of this Council.

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Louisville, That the thanks of this board are due, and are hereby tendered, to John M. Vaughan, clerk, and Lewis R. McCleery, assistant, for the prompt and thoroughly efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective positions, and also for the uniform courtesy and affability which they have observed towards members.

Mr. Jefferson presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Common Council, That the thanks of this board are due, and are hereby tendered to Chas. R. Long, president of the Common Council, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the onerous duties of his office, and for his uniform courtesy and affability towards the members of this board during this year.

Mr. Letterle presented a resolution, authorizing the Mayor to take the necessary steps to open Cooper street from Baxter avenue to city graveyard, which was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

Mr. German presented an ordinance to improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on north side of Lampton street, from Jackson to Hancock, which was read once, and referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

Mr. German presented a resolution to repair the alley between Main and Market and Clay and Shelby streets, which was adopted.

Mr. German presented an ordinance to repeal an ordinance entitled an ordinance to license brewers, approved October 10th, 1871, which was read once and referred to Revision Committee.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, December 7th, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

[*Hon. J. Hop Price, Judge.*]

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.—Drunk and disorderly—Hugh Martin, Chas. S. Smith, Lewis Lock and Chas. Smith; $5 fine each; Frank McCord, $10; E. L. Brugh, discharged.

Disorderly conduct—Mollie Wise, $10 fine; Christian Sneed, discharged.

Carrying concealed deadly weapons—Hugh Martin, $25 fine.

Discharging a pistol in the public street—Hugh Martin, $4 fine.

Assault and battery—John Martin assaulting Mary Martin, bail in $300 to answer; Alexander Toss and Henry Synder, assaulting Pat Velly; discharged with costs.

Disorderly conduct and injuring property—Joseph Nteler, $10 fine.

Drunkenness and abuse of family—J. E. Johnson, $20 fine and $200 bail for two months.

Larcenies—Tony Roundtree, stealing a watch from Judge Bullock, discharged; Susan Barr, Betty Barr and Mary Barr, stealing $16 from Frank McCord, continued one week.

Cutting and wounding—John Martin, maliciously cutting and wounding Tony Barrett with intent to kill, $300 bail to answer.

Jefferson Circuit Court.

[*Hon. H. W. Bruce, Judge.*]

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.—N. R. Harper, Esq., colored, sworn as an attorney of this court.

Commonwealth vs. Davis; *nolle prosequi* entered, prisoner discharged, and bail exonerated.

Commonwealth vs. Lucinda May; petition for transfer to the United States Circuit Court, under the civil rights bill, was filed and the cause transferred.

Same vs. Henry Garnet; motion for new trial on grounds filed.

Same vs. Jasper Jennings; jury trial and verdict of not guilty.

Thomas vs. Thomas, on writ of habeas corpus for possession of child; return on writ held sufficient, and cause discontinued without prejudice.

Meeting of the Bourbon Bar.

A meeting of the Bourbon Bar was held at the office of Messrs. Turney & Brent, on Monday, November 27, 1871. On motion, Hon R. Hawes was appointed chairman, and Russell Mann secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the proposed convention of lawyers, to convene in Louisville on the 15th of December, 1871.

Resolved, That all the members of the Bourbon Bar are appointed delegates to attend said convention. R. HAWES, Chairman.

RUSSELL MANN, Secretary.

DORA SCHULZ.

CONTINUED

CLOSING OUT SALE

THIS WEEK.

Bargains in Real Guipure Capes.
Bargains in Point Applique Handkerchiefs.
Bargains in Point Applique Collars.
Bargains in Real Val. Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Bargains in French Collars and Sleeves.
Bargains in Fine Opera Fans.
Bargains in Bridal Fans.
Bargains in Bridal Lace Sets.
Bargains in Ladies' Wear.
Bargains in Breakfast Jackets.
Novelties in Laces.
For Christmas Presents call and see

DORA SCHULZ,

oc25 Su,Tu&Th[a]l 1stp 103 Fourth st.

A Mormon Paper on Woman Suffrage.

[From the Salt Lake Herald, Brigham Young's organ.]

Wyoming, through its representatives, declares against woman's suffrage after a brief trial. This is sad to contemplate. Why should the masculines of Wyoming discourage the blushing and angular maidens of fifty-odd summers—and winters—from leaving the inhospitable shores of the Atlantic, and seeking new homes and husbands in the fertile plains of Wyoming. Our correspondence from Cheyenne says the bill to repeal the woman suffrage act has passed the lower branch of the Assembly by a large majority, and is likely to pass the Council. But will Governor Campbell sign or veto it? The absolute veto power vested in the Governor of a Territory precludes anything like a full and free expression of the people through their elected representatives, and renders him in a certain degree autocratic so far as legislative enactments are concerned; and it may be that Governor Campbell will exercise this power, and continue the right of suffrage with the ladies. But whatever action may be taken in the matter in Wyoming, the extension of the elective franchise to women by constitutional amendment, should it be found that the late amendments do not confer it, is only a question of time. "Revolutions never go backwards," and the United States—indeed it might be said the world—is passing through a revolution that will assuredly work out its destiny, and women all over this country will yet enjoy the right of suffrage as a result of it.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

The steamer Andy Johnson has been raised and is lying at Hannibal, Mo.

The W. H. Brown, en route for St. Louis, has six barges of iron ore at that port, which she will take on her return.

The Evansville Courier of Wednesday says that 9 captains, 8 pilots, 8 engineers and 7 mates have taken out license there during the present month. The following boats have been duly inspected and received their necessary papers, viz: Arkansas Belle, Eau Claire, Hoosier and Uncle Buck.

The Evansville Journal of Wednesday says: "We had a rumor last night that Captain J. V. Throop had sold his interest in the Mallie Ragon, and that the bill of sale was in the office of the Surveyor of the Port. The rumor reached us at too late an hour to ascertain particulars. The Arkansas Belle took out a splendid trip of both freight and people. She was crowded with passengers, among whom were Mayor Harbard, of Elizabethtown, Illinois, and a large party of capitalists from Cincinnati, en route to Rose Clare to examine the lead mines, including L. C. Hopkins, Mathew Addy, James M. Clark, Joe Glenn, and J. D. Kenney of the Cincinnati Gazette, George Jones, E. B. Seeley, Dr. Weatherhead, an eminent druggist, and Charles O. Lockard."

The Missouri Republican of yesterday says of the sinking of the Sallie at Cairo: "This boat struck the same obstruction some time ago and was very seriously damaged. In the present case it seems that the deck freight of the Sallie will be saved, and the boat itself may be raised. The T. F. Eckert is assisting the disabled steamer. The Sallie was a well built sternwheel boat, built at Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1868; was 181 feet long, 35 feet beam and 5 feet 5 inches depth of hold. She belonged to the St. Louis, White and Arkansas River Packet Company, and was valued at $21,000 by her owners. The underwriters' valuation was $18,000, and she was covered by insurance policies in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh offices to the amount of $12,000. She had on board a cargo of about 500 tons of assorted freight. We are not advised as to the amount of insurance on her cargo. Our latest advices favor the opinion that she will be raised within a few days."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29, Night.—Cold, with occasional snow. Monongahela 5 feet 10 inches; rising and reported rising above. Arrived and departed—Carrie E. Brooks and Packer.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29, Noon.—River fallen 2 feet; 7 feet 9 inches water in channel; weather clear; light snow this forenoon.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Nov. 29, Night.—Cloudy and cold. River fallen 6 inches. Port List—Up, Idlewild, 9 P. M.; Falls City, 1 A. M.; Rob Roy, 7; Fayette, 9; Dick Johnson, 10. Down, Palmetto, 7; W. Brown and Warner, 11; Sampson, 12; J. F. Toile, 2; Mary Ament, 3; Ada Hellman, 4; W. Cowan, 5; Morning Star, 8. Busness very good.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 29, Night.—Arrived—Ella Hughes, Evansville. River rising slowly, with 24 inches large on Harpeth shoals.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 29, Night.—River still swelling, with 25 inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold and cloudy.

CAIRO, Nov. 29, Noon.—Arrived—City of Alton, from New Orleans at 9 P. M.; John Howard, from Louisville at 9; Quickstep, from Evansville at 6 A. M.; Kate Robinson, from Cincinnati at 10; Charles Bodmann, from Cincinnati at 10; J. N. Kellogg, from St. Louis at 11; St. Joseph, from St. Louis at 11; Sallie, from St. Louis at 11; Alice, from Memphis at noon. Departed—C. B. Church, for New Orleans at 5 P. M.; City of Alton, for St. Louis at 10; John Howard, for Arkansas river at 10; Robert Mitchell, for New Orleans at 5 A. M.; Texas, for New Orleans at 5; Minneola, for Memphis at 6; Quickstep, for Evansville at 9; Valid, for St. Louis at 11. The Sallie was raised this morning by the Eckert, and will go on the docks at Mound City or St. Louis. The hole in the hull is twenty feet long. Weather clear and very cold.

CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 29, Night.—Arrived—Maria Louise, from Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Nightingale, Cincinnati, 2; Bee, St. Louis, 3; Armadillo, Cincinnati, 6. Departed—Kate Robinson, for St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Charles Bodmann, New Orleans, 1; Maria Louise, New Orleans, 2; Nightingale, Arkansas river, 3; St. Joseph, Memphis, 7. The Alice has laid up here. River risen 4 inches. Thermometer 28 at daylight; 28 to-night. Weather cloudy. A dispatch from Grand Tower to-night reports the Alton and Susie Silver laid up. The Baxter and Vicksburg passed down to-night. River full of ice there.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29, Night.—Arrived—None—Departed—Yeager, Strader, and Hensley, for New Orleans; Belle Memphis and Emilie Labarge, for Vicksburg; Arkansas, for Red river; Illinois, for Ouachita river. River falling, and considerable ice running. Weather very cold.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29, Night.—Weather clear and cold. River rising slowly. Arrived—H. S. Turner, New Orleans. Departed—St. Mary's, John Scott, Oceanus, Richmond, New Orleans; Marble City, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, St. Louis. The Turner goes on the docks here for repairs.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 29, Night.—Tidal Wave, 10 last night; boats down to-day, Mary Alice and barges, 12 A. M.; up, Roseville, 8 last night; boats up to-day, Governor Allen, 12 A. M.; Julia, 8 P. M. Cool and clear. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29, Night.—Arrived, Belfast from St. Louis. Departed, Importer for Arkansas. Cloudy and cool.

Machine Shops Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The extensive boiler and machine shops of Dialogne & Wood, ship-builders of Kaign's Point, New Jersey, were burned this evening. Loss on stock and machinery, about $50,000; partially insured. Origin of the fire unknown.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—Flour, the lower grades are scarce and in demand for Cuba; superfine $6 50; double extra $7 35; triple extra $7 50@7 62½. Corn is scarce; new yellow on the landing 73c; old white in store 78c. Oats are firmer at 53@54c. Bran, the supply is fair at $1 30@1 32. Hay is scarce and firm; choice $40. Mess pork is firm at $14 75@15. Bacon is firm; shoulders 7½c; sides 9c; sugar-cured hams are dull at 14@18c. Lard, the market is dull and prices are easier; tierce 9@9½c; keg 10@10½c. Sugar is firmer; inferior 5@8c; common to good common 6⅛@7½c; fair to fully fair 7⅞@9⅛c; prime 9⅞@10c; choice 10⅛c. Molasses, the market is firm; inferior 20@25c; common 26@35c; prime 42@43c; strictly prime to choice 44@47c. Whisky and Coffee are unchanged. Sterling exchange 120½; sight drafts ¼ discount. Gold 110⅝.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 29.—Cotton is dull and the market unsettled; low middling 17⅛@17½c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; extra family $7@7 50. Wheat $1 43@1 50. Corn, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 55c. Oats 53c. Rye and Barley are quiet and prices are unchanged. Bacon, clear sides 8⅝c; clear rib sides 8¼c; hams, plain 12½c; sugar-cured 14½c. Bulk meats, the market is dull but prices are unchanged; shoulders 5⅛c; clear rib sides 6⅝c; clear sides 7c. Lard, prime steam 9½c. Cornmeal is unchanged. Hogs, the demand is active and prices have advanced to $4@4 50.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—Cattle, the receipts are 1,751 head, making the supply 3,723 head, or 224 cars against 294 cars last week; the market is steady and yesterday's decline has been recovered; holders are firm and are asking higher prices; sales of 229 head of Ohio steers, 1,197 to 1,390 lbs, at $4 75@5 75; 71 head of Illinois, 1,442 lbs, at $5 40; 225 head of Indiana, 1,200 to 1,311 lbs, at $4 50@5 15. Sheep and lambs, receipts 3,000 head; the market is steady and prices are ½c better for Western, but Canadas are unchanged; sales of 1,131 head of Michigan sheep, 74 to 85 lbs, at $3 87½@4 25; 270 head of Ohio, 90 to 98 lbs, at $4 50@4 70; 361 head of Canada sheep, 116 to 184 lbs, at $5@5 25; 293 head of Canada lambs, 82 to 94 lbs, at $5 75@6 25. Hogs, receipts 2,600 head; the market is quiet and prices are 10c ₩ cwt better; sales at $4@4 37½ for medium to choice.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are lower; sales of 4,000 bales; good ordinary 17⅛@17⅜c; low middling 17⅞@18⅛c; middling 18⅝@18⅜c; receipts 6,007 bales; exports 6,785 bales; stock 123,538 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—Cotton, the market is heavy; good ordinary 16⅜@c; net receipts 1,282 bales; exports coastwise 1,259 bales; sales 900 bales; stock 33,297 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 18⅛@18⅝c; net receipts 2,311; exports to Great Britain 2,504 and coastwise 1,748 bales; sales 400 bales; stock 29,584 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 29.—Cotton is in good demand and the offerings light; middling 18⅝c; net receipts 3,086 bales; exports to Barcelona 4,000 and coastwise 821 bales; sales 1,800 bales; stock 67,-8?9 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 29.—Cotton, the market is dull and heavy; middling 18⅛c; net receipts 3,308 bales; exports to Great Britain 770 and coastwise 2,428 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 40,799 bales.

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1871.

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KENTUCKY NEWS.

John Quincy Adams is a practical hatter of Lexington.

Eight hunters in Breathitt county bagged twenty deer in seven days.

Henderson county has $33,000 with which to build a county jail.

Two lunatics, father and son, from Fleming county, passed through Paris en route for the asylum at Lexington, Sunday. They presented a very pitiable appearance.

The Paris True Kentuckian says: "Thos. T. Fisher, late student of Washington and Lee University, son of W. W. Fisher, of Bourbon, now trading in Georgia, died on the 30th inst."

A negro man named Jordan Ball was found dead on Saturday morning last on the farm of Mr. F. T. McCauley, near Lexington. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death from congestion of the brain.

The Springfield Kentuckian says: "A white swan was captured in the neighborhood of Wm. Goatley's on last Saturday, near Cartwright's creek, which had been previously wounded. It measured eight feet two inches from tip to tip of its wings, and six feet high."

The Lebanon Standard says: "We understand that Miss Bettie Flanagan, of this county, while engaged in milking, one day last week, was attacked by a vicious hog. Her brother, who happened to be near, drove the animal away, but not until she was severely bitten."

The drawing for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' Hall at Covington will take place on next Saturday night. The fair is now in progress and will close on Saturday. There are seven hundred and fifty prizes, ranging in value from two dollars to eighteen hundred dollars, all of which will be distributed fairly to the ticket-holders.

The Henderson News says this of the South Kentucky railroad: "The Henderson County Court, on yesterday, at the request of the directors of the above company, passed an order for the submission of the question of subscription by the county of $250,000, to be paid in the bonds of the county, to aid in building the road—one-half to be used toward Green river from Henderson, and the other half in the direction of Union county. Bonds not to be issued until the company raises a total subscription of $500,000. The proposition is drawn so as to protect all the interest of the citizens, so far as possible. It is a *road, or no pay.* The vote is to be taken on Saturday, Dec. 30 proximo."

The Georgetown Times says: "On Friday morning Charles Powell was shot and killed by Bob Dunmore, a man of his own color. The shooting was done at the house of Gran. Jackson. The ball from a pistol entered the back of the head, producing instant death. The testimony before the jury of inquest showed the shooting to be accidental. The parties were on intimate terms, had no previous difficulty, and were not quarreling when the shooting occurred. A verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts. Powell was formerly the property of Dr. Henry Herndon, and bore a good character. Dunmore, when a slave, belonged to Mr. A. D. Offutt, and, so far as we have heard, also had a good character."

Mr. Thomas L. Dean, of Mercer county, killed on the 24th instant a large gray eagle under the following circumstances: Mr. Dean was out hunting rabbits, and had shot one. The eagle, which had been soaring aloft several hundred feet, saw the rabbit, and darting down reached the ground close to where the rabbit lay. The bird being within gunshot of Mr. Dean he fired upon it, shooting it through the body and killing it instantly. From tip to tip of the wings the measurement is seven and a half feet. The talons are more than two inches long, and when extended would span a space of ten inches. The weight of the bird is over eighteen pounds. It is understood that the specimen is intended for the museum of the Kentucky University.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Virginia is clear of revenue frauds.

The prettiest married lady in Georgia lives at Newnan.

The mountains of North Carolina are covered with ice and snow.

South Carolina has less sewing-machines at work than any other State in the Union.

Dr. A. B. Cabiniss, a distinguished physician of Jackson, Mississippi, died there on the 21st instant.

Martha Matthews, convicted for the murder of her own child, will be hung in Wilston, North Carolina, on the 19th day of January next.

Willis Reed, colored, who murdered a white man named Smith, in Madison county, Florida, in 1867, has been arrested in Brunswick, Ga., and put in jail.

The three Adairs were convicted of the murder of the Weston family in Rutherford county, North Carolina, at the recent term of the Henderson court.

The Brunswick (Ga.) Appeal holds out high hopes for the Brunswick and Albany railroad. It thinks all the debts will soon be paid, and the road prove a successful one. There is nothing like faith.

The Columbus (Georgia) Sun says: "It is perhaps now well known that Columbus had nothing to do with the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus railroad, though, as guarded as our bonds would have been, our city could have lost nothing. We did not have a director in the road, nor was it proposed to give any of our city bonds to the company unless protected by specific stipulations. Distrust was experienced toward anything that Kimball had a hand in. The entire line of the North and South railroad, from Columbus to Lagrange, is under contract with reliable contractors, except a short interval at Hamilton."

A number of gentlemen from different parts of Virginia met in Norfolk, Thursday, for the purpose of initiating a movement for the encouragement of immigration to Virginia. They passed resolutions setting forth the advantages to accrue to the State from an extended immigration; that the dissemination of information abroad as to the resources and capabilities of the State is highly important; that State aid ought to be furnished to the work; that the Legislature should act promptly upon the subject; and that every encouragement should be given to all measures which may be adopted in furtherance of the design of the meeting.

The Salem (N. C.) Press says: "Last week we gave a brief account of the murder, in Wilkes county, of William Matthews, or Mathes, by his half brother Constant Gray. We now learn that Gray concealed himself in the woods, near his house, until the morning of the third day after the murder, when he went to the house, made his will, leaving all his property to his wife during her lifetime and at her death to his children, and then cut his own throat. As he drew the knife across his throat he called to his son that he had killed himself, and the latter, horrified, ran to his father's side, exclaiming that he could yet be saved. Gray then gave his throat another frightful gash, and fell, covered with blood, to the floor. The unfortunate man survived his wounds only about five hours."

This is what they call a "joke" in New Orleans: A country-looking chap gets off a train. A stranger steps up to him and says: "Ah! five feet nine high, two feet eleven across the breast, eighteen inches through." "What do you mean, sir?" eagerly asks the countryman. "It's all right," says the other. "You measure five feet eleven by eighteen. I'll be ready for you by nine o'clock to-morrow morning," and he puts up the tape line with which he has been making the measurements. "What are you driving at, sir?" asks the countryman, angrily. "Why, you see," says the other, "the yellow fever is killing off strangers so fast that I have to take their measurement as they come in, or else the dead bodies accumulate on my hands." A pallor comes over the countryman's face, a frantic call is made to the baggage-master to re-check his trunk, and he leaves for home.

The Fredericksburg Star of Saturday says: "An interesting little daughter of Mr. Austin Pollard, of Stafford county, aged five years, was burnt to death one day last week. The household consisted of father and three children, aged respectively eleven, nine and five years. The father was absent from the house at work on the farm, and the two eldest children went out to milk the cows, leaving the little girl in the house. On their return they entered the room and found their little sister lying on the floor speechless, her clothing burnt off, and the body badly burned. The father was immediately summoned, and a physician sent for, but the child was beyond medical aid, and, after suffering about three hours, its little spirit winged its way to heaven. It is thought the child's clothing took fire whilst playing in front of the fire-place, in which a bright fire was burning."

Some eighteen months ago a difficulty occurred near Brenham, Texas, between Capt. W. H. Forrest, brother to Gen. Forrest, and a man named James Holt, in which the latter was killed. Capt. Forrest acted purely in self-defense, and did not shoot Holt until he himself was shot and badly wounded. For this he was arrested and tried, at Brenham, a few weeks since. Of Capt. Forrest's trial and acquittal, a correspondent of the Memphis Appeal says: The trial commenced in Brenham on the 14th, and ended on the 18th. The trial was prosecuted with great bitterness on the part of the Radicals. It was clearly established by the defense that Forrest killed Holt in self-defense. The jury took about five minutes to make up their verdict. It was composed of eleven white men and one negro. After the jury handed in their verdict of "not guilty," the court-room, which is a large brick building, and was filled to excess, resounded with cheers, and it took some time before order was restored. Gen. Forrest was here during the trial. When it was known in town that he had arrived, it was not long before dozens of his old soldiers gathered round him, and remained with him until he left.

The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette says: "In our commercial column mention has already been made of the fact that, according to the October report of the Department of Agriculture, Arkansas stands foremost of all the Southern States in the culture of cotton. In addition to this pleasing intelligence, our information places the number of acres planted at one-third less than last year, and the proportion of corn over last year correspondingly increased. For one year our farmers took a common-sense view of matters, and the result is, their cotton will bring them as much as last year—the decrease in the number of bales raised making the demand greater, and thereby increasing the price—while our cribs are overflowing with corn. Every farmer has his barn full, and if he was not to receive one cent for cotton, he is consoled with the reflection that he has plenty laid up to eat another year. To add to this gratifying condition, parties who have traveled extensively through the State report the mast crop better than known for many years. It is sufficient of itself to fatten all the hogs in the country, and there is a fair prospect of pork being cheaper than any year since the war."

Report has it that the recent extensive purchases and leases of railroads in the Southern States, which are supposed to have been effected by parties connected with the Pennsylvania Company, have turned out to be the work of an independent organization, controlled by Baltimore capital. Among the parties concerned in the enterprise are W. I. Walters, Alexander Brown & Sons, General O'Donnel, Messrs. Thomas C. Jenkins, Horace Abbott, Thomas Kensett, George Bartlett, and B. F. Newcomber, of Baltimore; M. K. Jessup & Co., D. Willis James, and Roosevelt & Son, of New York; Drexel & Co., P. A. & S. Sewall, and Whitney & Sons, of Pennsylvania, and D. James, of Liverpool. Over $7,000,000 have already been expended in actual cash, and up to the present time, by the purchase of stock and controlling majority in a number of the most important lines of railroads, comprising in all 1,425 miles, have been secured. Besides this, control has been obtained under a lease of 363 miles additional. The new company now controls both the main lines south from Richmond, the North Carolina roads, the chief roads of South Carolina, two main roads in Georgia, and the important lines of East Tennessee.

Senator OSBORNE is urging martial law for Florida. OSBORNE is the man who was elected to the Senate on forty barrels of bad pork because NED JAMES, of Chattanooga, refused to move down there and accept the place. He is one of the St. Louis Democrat's representative "Southern Congressmen."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette has written a reply to the speech delivered in Louisville by the Hon. GARRETT DAVIS. A newspaper controversy between Mr. DAVIS and the correspondent would amply cover all the points involved, and the opening of the columns of the Gazette to such a controversy is now in order. Let Mr. DAVIS open the ball at once with one of his ten-column jeu d'esprits.

The Chicago Tribune declares that "if all the men in the Republican party who *think* that the renomination of President GRANT would be unwise and prejudicial to the best interests of the party and of the country, would say so at the same time, he would not be renominated." Then, for the sake of the passive policy, it is to be hoped that the men in the Republican party who are opposed to the renomination of GRANT will *not* all speak at once.

The plot thickens. Martial law is to cross the borders of South Carolina into Florida and Georgia. By the time it is fairly domesticated in the latter State, Alabama will be ready to receive it; and then we shall be in the midst of the Presidential campaign. But to make assurance doubly sure a foreign war is necessary, and here is Cuba, right under our nose, entreating us to come and wollop her. Undoubtedly there is some mighty pretty reading ahead of us.

The marriage of General SICKLES, though unexpected, and for that reason a surprise to the public, was always an event to be looked for. The General is yet a young and handsome man. He used to be a great favorite with ladies, and, being up in worldly place and goods, his domestic infelicities were not at all likely to stand in his way. Indeed, it can not be denied that SICKLES' conduct has been exceptionably free of reproach during a long probatory term, and, considering this circumstance, it seems to be the decent thing to let his by-gone failings go. So we hope that no stones will be shied on this particular occasion.

Professor VON DOELLINGER, the head of the German anti-Infallibility party, has pronounced the reports of the interviews supposed to have taken place between him and the correspondents of certain New York papers, which were widely reprinted several months ago, to be utterly fictitious. In a card in the Munich papers, he not only denies ever having conversed with any gentleman connected with the American press, but also utterly repudiates the sentiments ascribed to him in those letters. We expressed at the time serious doubts of the genuine character of those letters, as they contained remarks entirely unworthy of the great scholar.

A short time ago, it will perhaps be remembered, Chicago was visited by a destructive fire. The unfortunate city is now being visited by the editor of the Philadelphia Press. The latter visit is not so bad in itself, but the editor of the P. P. has actually followed up his pilgrimage with an account of the fire, and, though he by this stroke of enterprise outstrips his contemporaries in Philadelphia and gets in his report a few weeks ahead of them, he ought not to have entered upon an unnecessary display by printing the news in large type, as he has done. A generous public will imagine the humiliation of the other Philadelphia papers, and the author of their sorrow will, we trust, be frowned upon as he deserves.

American Rights.

General GRANT seems to be very zealous in protecting the rights of American citizens in Cuba. He thinks that Spain is weak and torn by intestine divisions, and that this is a remarkable opportunity to vindicate the sensitive honor of the nation, and to bully a comparatively defenseless neighbor into an humble apology, or else to grasp Cuba and to annex it. He may be mistaken in the strength of the Spanish navy, which, with its sea-going iron-clads, is considered by many far more effective than our wooden egg-shells. And the squadron of five or six vessels sent to Havana to shell the city might come back with a very large flea in the ear, *if they come back at all.* There is no doubt whatever that all Americans, irrespective of party, would be ready to sustain any administration which should come forward honestly and vigorously to vindicate the national honor or to protect citizens anywhere. But General GRANT has signally failed in several instances to be so prompt as he is on the present occasion; and the zeal may now be regarded as suspiciously "thin."

We have known for nearly a year one case, in which a citizen of Louisville was concerned, and there has been no rush precipitately to demand justice and restitution. In fact, nothing has been done, so far as we are advised, and we now publish the statement, as it will probably come before Congress. During the late war between France and Germany it is well known that the American representative in France faithfully protected the Germans who resided therein. The services of the United States were undoubted, and even engendered much hostility from the French. Therefore it was only reasonable to anticipate consideration and respect from the Germans towards American citizens. Our former representative in Congress, the Hon. GARNETT DUNCAN, the friend and associate of the statesmen of this country fifty years ago, had been residing in Paris for several years, and bought and furnished a handsome residence ten miles from the capital, at Bouqueval. When the siege became a certainty Mr. DUNCAN left his residence in the charge of his servants, giving them express orders to allow the Prussian troops to make use of his establishment, and to treat them with all proper respect. And, to show the ownership, he obtained permission from the French authorities to *nail a large American flag to his house,* and it was done.

The German troops came a few days afterward, and their first act was to compel a French peasant, under threats of death from their drawn swords, to climb the side of the house and to tear down the flag, which they carefully rolled up and carried away, with full knowledge of whose house it was, and, despite the protestations of the French authorities and of the servants, the house was occupied and pillaged from time to time. When the war ended and Mr. DUNCAN returned in February he found bare walls, badly damaged. Of the furniture not a chair, bed, mattress, fork, spoon or knife was visible. Everything had been carted off *openly* by German officers. Procuring the sworn affidavits of the most respectable residents to establish these facts (and with his house still occupied for months thereafter by a detachment of troops, whose horses were stabled in his kitchen), a respectful petition was addressed to the President of the United States, and forwarded through the Embassador, Mr. WASHBURNE, who did not hesitate to indorse the justice and moderation of the claim. The damage was proved at 50,000 francs, and, as suffering such vandalism to go unrebuked was considered entirely inconsistent with the honor and dignity of the Emperor, the petition demanded redress at his hands and proper punishment to the offenders for their robbery and the insult to the American flag. Here was a magnificent opportunity for General GRANT to secure reparation from the most powerful nation of Europe. But nothing has ever been heard of that petition, and even respectful letters to the Executive and to the State Department, asking what course had been taken, have remained unanswered for months. The Emperor of Germany has been denied the opportunity of seeking out and punishing those who have brought dishonor upon their vocation, and doubly so, because the outrage was committed upon the citizen of a country then actively and effectively protecting German citizens. Mr. DUNCAN has been denied the chance of redress. Why? Perhaps because the prosecution of such a claim might lead to unpopularity in this country among those hot-headed Teutons who might consider it a reflection upon the character of their fatherland. But such would not have been the case with any sensible man who knows the distinction between right and wrong, and perceiving that the wrong-doer who escapes punishment for his misdeeds is only encouraged to commit fresh crimes. So, with these lights before us, we regard distrustfully the exceeding zeal which would equip a fleet and send it forthwith against a feeble adversary to protect American interests.

Seasonable Suggestions.

Thanksgiving comes a little late this year and winter a little early, and so we have a bit of snow to sharpen our turkey-sense. There are people ungracious enough to think, and even to say, that there is not much to be thankful for in this coincidence. But, on the whole, we take it to be a good thing, and we should not mind if, instead of the crust of mud with its sprinkle of frost, we had all nature clad in a full-dress suited to the season, which we hold to be sacred chiefly to mince-pies and cider. Now, we don't mean to be understood as discrediting the noble gobbler or casting any serious reproach upon our rosy-nosed friend Old Bourbon; nor indeed—for the matter of that—shall we be accused of going back upon roast beef and champagne, the which compose an agreeable and aristocratic variety. But everything to its kind and order. City folk—people who go to routs and balls—people who eat late suppers and dance all night—people who waken at noon-day with an indescribable thirst for Seltzer water—find a discomfort in cold weather which may only be solaced by the aid of that step-motherly old vestal, the Widow CLIQUOT, and her many servants in livery. *They* may indeed turn up their sickly noses at cider and give preference to a *biscuit glace* (which they usually contrive to mispronounce and which isn't a "frozen biskit" at all, being a square, insipid thing, done up, like a girl's manufactured ringlets, in paper) over an honest mince pie, which is now prescribed by the most fashionable doctors for dyspepsia. They, the city folk, who begin what they call the "gay season" as if they regard it as their last chance and end it with that shrunken and worn-out aspect which cheers the heart of the undertaker and causes his moist eyes to glisten with the pleasant, business-like luminousness of church-yards; they know nothing about the homely, healthful joys of cider and hickory-nuts, mince pies and quilting, love-making and turkeys, eh? When the blue-grass fields are as innocent of blue as Miss HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD's cheek is of blushes, being, in fact, a vast ocean of cresty billows that dash wildly and whitely against barns and stables. When a drive from Lexington to Versailles causes the best distilled nose in Woodford county to confess that there is a power which passeth the contrivances even of the Phenix Hotel, and would puzzle old CROW himself, if the excellent Scot were living now. When the windows of farm-houses are shut so close that scarce the light of blazing log-heaps breaks through the chinks and crannies, and the scarred sun goes down, leaving the end of turnpikes and neighborhood roads and woody lanes suddenly blank and dark. When mills are at rest and streams are still,

> —"and happy housemates range
> About the blazing fire-place, inclosed
> In a very wilderness of storm,"

then is it that Thanksgiving finds the people grateful and joyous, and when the heart and stomach are all right, there's nothing in the world so fine as country fare and frolic. Chablis and oysters avaunt! The Governor's proclamation of Thanksgiving is an official poem in honor of turkey, cider and mince pies! It is the one genuine canticle of LESLIE's life! I' faith—to begin the day on—here's luck to LESLIE! May LESLIE live for aye and prosper, and (provided this is not considered a permanent committal!) may he remain in office long enough to give us a whole book-full of Thanksgiving ballads! They make much better music than Mr. GRANT's martial airs. They do indeed. So, here's luck to LESLIE! May he—But, stay a bit! What about Chicago? How much of her Thanksgiving cheer and plenty shall Kentucky send to Chicago this day and to-morrow? Nay, here are our own poor devils beside; and there's been a coal famine, too. Come, now—out with your pocket-books, and let's have what Mr. RICHARD SWIVELLER would call "a modest quencher" for those that will hardly get so much as a sup of cider this year; for the times are hard, and a deal of suffering everywhere pipes its low and melancholy tale. The telegraph, likewise, brings in a dismal story of exposure and want; of people dying in the streets of great cities; of hunters frozen upon the open prairies; of woodmen lost in the great forests of the great Northwest. Shall it, after all, be a plea or a pæan for winter? Clad in woolly clothes and seated before glowing coals; dashing madly in sleighs or whirling dreamily to a luscious Strauss movement; making merry at dinners or taking our ease at clubs or enjoying the play with the assurance of a close carriage to carry us home, winter is a fine, roystering visitor, despite the physical discomfort which snow, sleet and ice bring with them. But change the relation of things. In place of the warm garments, scant and threadbare covering—in place of the Strauss music, the warbling of the winds—in place of the thirteen courses, with a different wine to each, an empty cupboard and no wine at all—in place of the club, a cabin—in place of the seat *in* the theater box, a perch on the carriage box outside—what then? How is it with the interest of nothing a year at six per cent., a sick wife, a crippled child and an importunate landlord? How is it with rags and no turkey, and not a single ghost in sight, not even the ghost of a chance for work? The gentlemen who sip mulled claret and make wry faces are ready to declare that all that sort of thing is an exploded idea, and that, in our age and country, charity is but an impudent beggar, who had better be at some honest employment. This is a pleasant theory. It does not interfere with one's amusement. But still it is a theory which is contradicted in a thousand ways every day; and there never comes a Thanksgiving which should not teach us that it is just as needful to be open-hearted and bounteous now as ever it was, and hardly less here than elsewhere. Our benevolent societies are able to furnish the statistics if our readers will only show their readiness to furnish the rest. So, we say, disgorge! Be it said of us that we gave ungrudgingly, and not less in secret than by subscription and public conveyance.

☞ The New York Sun asks: "Why does not Gen. GRANT send United States troops to Indiana and enforce the provisions of the Kuklux law in that State?" The Sun would seem to have forgotten that Indiana, with MORTON in her arms, lies on the north side of the Ohio.

In a Nut-shell.

When we denounce the Kuklux and Kukluxism, as we are pretty sure to do whenever an act of violence comes to our notice, we are told by certain of our journalistic neighbors, who belong to the ostrich species, and think, if they bob their heads around a projecting rock, leaving their entire bodies exposed, they are in a state of perfect concealment, that we are giving aid and comfort, in fact manufacturing capital for the Radicals. On the other hand, when we arraign the Government for its violations of the fundamental law, and its desecration of the genius of Republican institutions, we are told by the Radical press that we are flying in the face of our own teachings, and we are at once confronted with our appeals for justice, law and order. This diversity of assault gives us no uneasiness. We are equally opposed to Kukluxism whether it be masked as an avenging spirit professing to regulate society at midnight, or is disguised as a patriot, who, under cover of reconstruction, pops the lash of a would-be despot over a free people, seeking plunder and dodging outlaws.

The people of the South are with us and, if let alone, will carry out the moderate and enlightened policy of reformation which we urge, suppressing Kuklux politicians and Kuklux marauders. They are prevented by an incendiary Radicalism, which co-operates with an incendiary, sham Democracy, and between the two the true interests of the South are misrepresented and misused. We shall continue late and early to advocate the ascendancy of the people over the politicians; to stand for the common law against the higher law; to claim a home government for home affairs; and, within our domestic sphere, to argue in favor of popular education and universal emancipation, as twin agents of peace and order, manhood development and all public progress and prosperity.

We conceive these several positions to be thoroughly consistent each one with its fellow. We conceive them all to be Democratic in the strictest Jeffersonian sense. We conceive them to embrace our duty and we shall stick to them.

So our critics have leave to convict us of aiding the Radicals by our liberalism and of aiding the Kuklux by our constitutionalism. It occurs to us, however, that the people have long ago understood the distinction that really exists. The intelligence of the country certainly knows very well that the acts of the Government do not excuse the acts of the Kuklux, nor the acts of the Kuklux excuse the acts of the Government. The two have made a muddle, and it is for the good men of the two sections to step in and check the progress of both, and not by martial law and bayonets, but by peaceful ballots and the power of established law.

A Word or Two.

The St. Louis Democrat says:

> To the COURIER-JOURNAL's assertion that the civil authorities of the South have never confessed their incapacity to deal with the Kuklux, we enter a simple denial. Many of the Southern Governors, and nearly all the Southern Congressmen, have made direct appeal to the Federal Government. In the case of South Carolina, Federal intervention was in response to the call of Governor SCOTT; and so it will be found in nearly every other case. We are perfectly willing that the same rule shall apply to Missouri. When such a state of disorder arises within our borders, that neither the police of cities, the sheriffs of counties, nor the Governor with the militia under his control are equal to its suppression, we hope Governor BROWN, acting under the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the United States, will call upon the General Government.

Why, the Kuklux bill knocks all this on the head. It gives the President power to declare martial law and send troops whensoever he will without asking leave of anybody or being asked his aid by any official or authorized person. General GRANT has not hesitated to assert and employ the power thus given him; and, in an emergency, he might do a good many things outside of those set down in the bond. The Democrat's reference to the Constitution of the United States is away behind the age. We can only attribute it to a good old habit, which has unhappily grown obsolete and unfashionable of late years.

But the Democrat also alludes to "the Governors of the Southern States," the SCOTTS, BULLOCKS, HOLDENS, DAVISES, CLAYTONS, and so on, and to the "Southern Congressmen," the STOKESES, the WHITTMORES, the HAMILTONS, the WARNERS, and the like, all of whom are mere emissaries of the Radical policy, by whose hands liberty at the South has been throttled, the responsible elements handcuffed and the States turned over to pillagers. For shame! These are not only men of straw—representing no class but thieves—but they are set on by hate and fouled by corruption. Pretty witnesses they are to be called before the decent intelligence of the North!

Does the Democrat see the point?

☞ A Chicago paper says: "A short time ago, a Democratic city treasurer not many miles away proved a heavy defaulter, and, too cowardly to face the consequences of his conduct, drank himself to death." If all the Radical office-holders who are defaulters were to drink themselves to death to-day, every body else on the continent would be compelled to go to breakfast to-morrow morning without his customary cocktail.

☞ The Philadelphia Press declares that "as a 'surrender' party the modern Democratic organization has been a decided success." Inasmuch as the Democratic organization is unarmed and is never without a legion of Radical bayonets at its breast, it can justly claim no credit for any act of its own which looks like a surrender.

☞ The night before he left for Europe, where he has gone to show young GRANT the ropes, General SHERMAN declared his belief that "the Government had made a mistake in its treatment of the South." What in the world could that mistake possibly have been? We were under the impression that the Government is infallible.

☞ A New York journal tells us that "Mr. TWEED looks hale and hearty, and does not seem to be in the least broken down by the ordeal through which he has passed." And yet Mr. TWEED has done enough hard stealing within the last few years to undermine the constitution of a whole drove of mules.

☞ The Detroit Free Press tells us that "the Radicals have all at once commenced swearing that HORATIO SEYMOUR is an honest man." We sincerely hope that this isn't true. If it is, HORATIO SEYMOUR, then, has surreptitiously seized and possessed himself of some funds that don't belong to him.

☞ The New York Sun calls upon TOM MURPHY to say, now that he is out of office, whether or not he gave GRANT that Long Branch cottage. Does the Sun suppose that a man who is dishonest enough to buy an office of the President can possibly be honest enough to tell the truth about the purchase?

☞ Minister SICKLES informs us that the threats of the United States against Spain are laughed at by the Government of that country. We have long thought that this Government, as at present administered, is too funny by at least half.

☞ The London Times assures us that wife-beating is on the increase in that country. You had just as well attempt to drink the Atlantic dry as to try to stop the onward march of *any* of the fine arts.

☞ We understand that it is the intention of Councilman GERMAN to introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the Board to change the name of the Small-pox Hospital to Pitts-burgh.

☞ The removal of CATACAZY was a shame. But it will be a warning to the Czar to send his diplomats with pretty wives somewhere else.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand rail road travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ To polish tin, brass, and other culinary articles, rub the damp cloth on the cake of Morgan's Sapolio until well covered, and then quickly over the surface of the utensil. It will produce a luster equal to the new.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

"F. X. Y., 1870."
Everybody buys it—Thomas' Essence Ginger.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

The Testimony of Saudek & Jones, one of the most reliable and experienced firms of Druggists and Pharmaceutists in the West.

LOUISVILLE, March 1, 1871.

DR. C. H. WITERSMITH:
DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure that we add our testimony to the increasing popularity of demand for your remedies. We can confidently say that of all the "proprietary medicines" that we have in stock (not excepting the largely-advertised Buchu) there are none that sell as rapidly and give as general satisfaction. In short we have to hear of one complaint as regards their efficiency. We are satisfied that our opportunities for observing the results of the use of your preparations have been of the most varied and general character, and hence we do not feel the least hesitancy in adding our testimony to the almost endless list that you have received.
Respectfully,
SAUDEK & JONES, Apothecaries,
Second and Green and First and Jefferson.
Price—$1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Thanksgiving Lunch.
C. C. Rufer, proprietor of Rufer's Hotel and Restaurant, will regale his many friends with a superb Thanksgiving lunch to-day at 10½ o'clock.

Remember
that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Fifty Thousand Buffaloes Loose in the Streets of Louisville—Upper Blue Lick,
The fashionable mineral spring water of the age, and the best alterative and aperient known. Supplied in bottles carefully filled at the spring and guaranteed equal to it. Excellent for family use. For sale at the drug stores and saloons.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
no30 d6 Wholesale Agents.

Southern Merchants,
look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks, and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Tickets for the Grand Fair and Gift Enterprise for the benefit of West-end Odd Fellows' Hall Association, of Covington, Ky., for sale by Frank Madden, Jefferson, between Third and Fourth. no30 d2*

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.
The India-rubber Trunk Shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Wintersmith's Great Remedies. The most popular medicines of the day. For sale by T. E. & W. J. Wilson, druggists, corner Fourteenth and Jefferson. no30 d6.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.
We are glad to learn that Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, owing to its extraordinary merit, is meeting with the success it so eminently deserves. As a general alterative and blood-purifyer it has no equal. It can be obtained at the drug-stores. nov26 dtf

Something New.
The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russian zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.
One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,
old or new, can be fitted with the newly-invented India-rubber Trunk Shield on short notice at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

Marriage Guide.
Interesting work, numerous engravings, 224 pages. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. See advertisement. au17 d&wly

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around
among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

If you want a Trunk that you can
throw out of a four-story window without injury call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole-leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

☞ John C. Baker & Co.'s pure cod-liver oil, the oldest and best brand. The only certain remedy for diseases of throat and lungs. Sold by all druggists. se12 Tu,Th&Saly

Burnett's Cocoaine is the best hair-dressing

No More Baggage-Smashing.
The celebrated India-rubber trunk-shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests
and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

5,000 Trunks
at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,
and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed
at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks
neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. de12 codly

DIED.

AULLMAN—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 29th, JOHN, infant son of Louis A. and Annie E. Aullman. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this evening, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, No. 323 East Main st.

HARPER—Suddenly, at the St. Cloud Hotel, Evansville, Ind., at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 29th, DAVID HARPER, Sr., of the firm of D. Harper & Co., of this city.

A man well advanced in years, he had been engaged in active business all his life. Was an unusually active business man up to the day of his death. In his business relations he had formed acquaintances in all parts of the United States, and, in his extensive acquaintance, he knew no enemy, but all were his friends.

L. & N. R. R.

Notice to Shippers.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30, 1871.
NO freight will be received at this depot to-day.
A. BROADDUS, Agent.

RELIGIOUS.

Religious Notice.
THANKSGIVING services in the Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock. Appropriate music by the choir and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. G. R. Robertson.

Church of the Messiah.
THANKSGIVING services at 11 A. M. Subject of discourse—"The Heavenly World Revealed."

Religious Notice.
PREACHING to-day at Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth and Chestnut, at 11 o'clock A. M., by Rev. G. R. Robertson.

MEETINGS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
THE members of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society will meet at their hall at 7½ o'clock A. M. on Friday, December 1st, to attend the funeral of our late brother, EDWARD MCLAUGHLIN. By order of the President.
M. NORTON, Assistant Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
THE members of the United Sons of Erin will meet at their hall on Friday, December 1st, at 7 o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, EDWARD MCLAUGHLIN. By order of the President.
MORGAN MCSHEEHY, Ass't Sec'y.

Kentucky Horticultural Society.
BY request, the members of the Kentucky Horticultural Society are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Society on Saturday, the 2d day of December, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their rooms, in Mozart Hall. Punctual attendance is solicited.
no30 d3 L. YOUNG, President.

St. Andrew's Society.
ANNUAL meeting of the Society will be held this (Thursday) evening, Nov. 30, at 7½ o'clock. Full attendance requested. Election of officers.
CLARK, Secretary.

Notice.
A MEETING for the benefit of the candidates of the Fifth ward will be held at Turner Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock Thursday evening next, and continue until 11 o'clock. By order of the President.
no26 d5*

APOTHECARIES.

SAUDEK & JONES,
APOTHECARIES,
Corner Second and Green & First & Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE.
no30 dlm

FOR SALE.

Boot and Shoe Store for Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale, on very convenient terms, the well-known Boot and Shoe Store of the late Chas. Kuhn, on Market street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, with all the goods and fixtures therein contained. This is a well-doing business, in one of the best localities. If the same is not sold privately by the 11th of December, it will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder. no29 d6 PETER KUHN, Administrator.

FORTUNE TELLERS.

MADAM STARCK,
Astrologist and Fortune-Teller,
HAS arrived from the South, and can be consulted in relation to losses, love affections, and matters of all kinds, No. 177 Tenth street, between Walnut and Madison. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.
no23 ThSu&Tu12

HOTELS.

BENTLEY HOUSE
Northeast corner Eighth and Main sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
no23 eodlm J. C. BENTLEY, Proprietor.

JEWELRY.

Christmas is Coming!
M. C. RAMSEY'S
Jewelry Store
IS overflowingly full of new and beautiful goods.
no26 eodtJal

DECEMBER ELECTION.

Workingmen's Aid Association Ticket.
FIRST WARD.
For Alderman—MICHAEL MINTON.
For Councilman—J. W. GANS.
For Councilman—JACOB BAAB.
For School Trustee—BEN. WALTERMAN.
no26 dtc*

City Auditor.
JOHN R. REDDING is a candidate for City Auditor at the December election, 1871. no5 dte
JOHN M. O'NEAL is a candidate for re-election as City Auditor. no5 dte

City Treasurer.
HENRY WOLFORD is a candidate for re-election as City Treasurer. no18 dte*

City Assessor.
JOHN W. HUGHES is a candidate for City Assessor, independent of any clique or ring. no30 dte
A. W. B. HARRIS is a candidate for re-election as City Assessor. no18 dte*

A. RAMMERS
Is a candidate for re-election as Tax Receiver.
no16 dte

Alderman.
HERMANN HELMERKING, Sr., is a candidate for Alderman in the First ward at the December election. no30 dte
JAMES C. GILBERT is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Ninth ward. no25 dte

DANIEL F. ROBERTS
Is a candidate for Alderman in the First ward.
no23 dte
JOSEPH GAULT is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Eleventh ward at the December election. no22 dte
B. F. GUTHRIE is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Seventh ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte*
THOMAS L. BARRET is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Fifth ward at the December election. no19 dte
LYTTLETON COOKE is a candidate for Alderman in the Fifth ward at the December election. no18 dte

Councilman.
JAMES CALLAHAN is a candidate for Councilman in the Ninth ward at the ensuing election. no30 dte*
JNO. BRODERICK is a candidate for the Common Council from the Fourth ward at the December election. no28 dte*
JAMES A. LEECH is a candidate for re-election as Councilman of the Tenth ward. no28 dte
JOHN D. ORRILL is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Second ward. no28 dte
E. N. GIBBS is a candidate for Councilman in the Tenth ward. no28 dte*
EDWARD FULLER is a candidate for Councilman in the Ninth ward at the ensuing election. no27 dte
JOHN O'DAY is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Eleventh ward. no26 dte
FRED. SCHUPP is a candidate for Councilman in the Third ward. no26 dte*
J. C. SHAFFER is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Tenth ward. no26 dte
ROBERT F. BAIRD is a candidate for Common Council in the Eleventh ward. no26 dte*
H. STOCKHOFF is the workingmen's candidate for Common Council from the Fourth ward. no26 dte*
AL. BOURLIER is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Eleventh ward. no25 dte
J. CLIFFORD is a candidate for Common Council in the Third ward. no25 dte
DEXTER HEWITT is a candidate for the Common Council in the Fifth ward. no25 dte
THOMAS COLEMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Ninth ward at the December election, 1871. no23 dte
JOHN M. LETTERLE is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the First ward at the ensuing December election. no24 dte

JACOB WAHL, SR.,
Is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the First ward. no23 dte
DAVID FERGUSON is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Twelfth ward. no23 dte
CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Second ward. no23 dte
GEO. AINSLIE is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Ninth ward at the December election. no22 dte
GEO. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council in the Eighth ward. no22 dte*
WM. N. BRYAN is a candidate for Councilman in the Fifth ward at the ensuing election. no22 dte*
WM. C. SMITH is a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Fifth ward at the December election. no21 dte
S. M. BERNARD is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward. no21 dte
WM. KAYE is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Sixth ward at the December election. no21 dte
HENRY WEHMHOFF is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Sixth ward at the December election. no21 dte
JOHN MCATEER is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward.

MR. CHARLES KURFISS
Is an independent candidate for Common Council in the Fifth ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte*
CHARLES D. JACOB is a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Seventh ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte*
WM. B. HAMILTON is a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Seventh ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte*
HENRY T. JEFFERSON is a candidate for re-election to the Board of Common Council from the Fifth ward at the ensuing December election. no19 dte
H. VERHOEFF, Jr., is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Fourth ward at the ensuing election. no19 dte
PAT. CAMPION is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Third ward. no18 dte
PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Third ward. no18 dte

School Trustee.
GEORGE W. BRIGHT is a candidate for School Trustee from the Tenth ward. no30 dte
T. C. TUCKER is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward at the ensuing election. no29 dte*
Dr. R. A. BELL is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward. no29 dte*
Dr. D. W. YANDELL is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Ninth ward. no28 dte
Hon. B. F. CAMP is a candidate for School Trustee in the Sixth ward. no26 dte
Dr. W. T. LEACHMAN is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fifth ward. no26 dte
At the solicitation of numerous friends I have consented to become a candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth ward. [no25 dte] R. T. DURRETT.
Dr. PRESTON B. SCOTT is a candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth ward. no24 dte*
At the request of a number of my friends I have consented to become a candidate for re-election to the office of School Trustee of the Twelfth ward.
no23 dte W. H. TROXELL.
Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is a candidate for School Trustee of the Eleventh ward. no23 dte*
DR. GEO. W. GRIFFITHS is a candidate for the office of School Trustee, Tenth Ward. no22 dte
Dr. J. GOODMAN is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Seventh ward. no21 dte*
J. J. T. MURRAY is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee from Second ward. no19 dte
Dr. F. C. LEBER is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Third ward. no19 dte

Chief of Fire Department.

HUGH E. CURRY
Is a candidate for Chief of the Fire Department at the ensuing December election. se30 dte
NICK. S. RAINES is a candidate for the office of Chief of the Fire Department at the December election. no26 dte*
MIKE J. PAUL is a candidate for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at the next election.
no12 dte*
WILLIS G. HAMPTON is a candidate for Chief of Fire Department. no12 dte*
GEO. W. LEVI is a candidate for re-election as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at the ensuing election. no7 dte

To the Citizens of Louisville, Ky.
At the earnest solicitation of my many personal and political friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of this city.
se19 dtcon DANIEL GUY.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
Regulating Furniture-car Stands.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That it shall be unlawful for furniture-cars to stand waiting for employment upon any of the streets of the city of Louisville except as herein (in section 2) provided.

SEC. 2. Furniture-cars may stand upon the east side of Center street, between Green and Walnut streets, and on the south side of Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth cross streets, and on the north side of Green street, between Brook and Floyd streets, and that such other furniture-car stands are hereby established upon any of the streets of the city as will not obstruct the business of the same, provided the property-holders owning the property and doing business fronting the same give their consent thereto.

SEC. 3. No more than six furniture-cars shall occupy so much of the same stand at the same time as lies on one side of the street and between the intersecting streets and the center of the square. They shall stand close to the curbstone, and remove from place to place at the stand, or change place, as may best promote the convenient transaction of business by other persons or vehicles, and to facilitate such business the Chief of Police and watchmen shall, when expedient, give orders as to vehicles, directing their position and management.

SEC. 4. If the owner or driver of any furniture-car shall fail to comply with any part of these regulations, or any order of the Chief of Police and watchmen, the owner or driver shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 5. All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 234.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To improve a portion of the sidewalk on west side Shelby street, between Main street and first alley south of Main street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the sidewalk on the west side of Shelby street, between Main street and first alley south of Main street, shall be regraded, recurbed, furnished with metal gutters, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 235.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Newton street, between Walnut and Grayson streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on both sides of Newton street, between Walnut street and Grayson street, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 236.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twenty-third street extended and Walnut street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Twenty-third street extended and Walnut street.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1868, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided for in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 237.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Magazine street, between Thirteenth and Sixteenth streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Magazine street, between Thirteenth street and Sixteenth street, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways." To be contracted for by squares.
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved 29th day of November, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 238.] **AN ORDINANCE**
For improving part of an alley from West to Eleventh street, and between Walnut and Grayson streets, being the first alley north of Walnut street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the alley from West to Eleventh street, and between Walnut and Grayson streets, shall be improved by grading and block-paving the same according to the provisions of general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 239.] **AN ORDINANCE**
For improving part of an alley from Newton street to Twelfth street, and between Walnut and Grayson streets, being the second alley north of Walnut street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville: That the alley from Newton street to Twelfth street, and between Walnut and Grayson streets, shall be improved by grading and block-paving the same according to the provisions of general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 240.] **AN ORDINANCE**
For improving part of an alley from Newton street to Twelfth street, and between Walnut and Grayson streets, being the first alley north of Walnut street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville: That the alley from Newton street to Twelfth street, and between Walnut and Grayson streets, shall be improved by grading and block-paving the same according to the provisions of general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 241.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Montgomery street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville: That the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on the south side of Montgomery street, between Sixth street and Seventh street, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 242.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Tenth and Dumesnil streets (southeast corner).

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Tenth and Dumesnil streets (southeast corner).

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1868, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided for in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 243.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twenty-first and St. Xavier streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville: That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Twenty-first and St. Xavier streets.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1868, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided for in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 244.] **AN ORDINANCE**
To improve a portion of the sidewalks on Seventeenth street, between Walnut and Grayson streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Seventeenth street, between Walnut and Grayson streets, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved 29th day of November, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 246.] **AN ORDINANCE**
For improving part of an alley from Twelfth street to the first 33-foot alley west of Twelfth street, and between Portland avenue and High street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the alley from Twelfth street to the first 33-foot alley west of Twelfth street, and between Portland avenue and High street, excepting two and one-half feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way of the same with the McAdam pavement, the same according to the provisions of general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 247.] **AN ORDINANCE**
For improving part of an alley from Third to Fourth streets, and between Market and Jefferson streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville: That the alley from Third to Fourth street, and between Market and Jefferson streets, shall be reconstructed by grading and paving the same with block-pavement according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."
CHAS. R. LONG, P.B.C.C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C.B.C.C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P.B.A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C.B.A.
Approved November 29, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

COAL.

COAL! COAL!
THE tow-boat Diamond is coming to us with a large tow of the "Hays Coal," out of the same hill and equal to the celebrated "Ormsby Coal." Customers will please hand in their orders.
KENNEDY & IRWIN,
no21 dlm 104 Third st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.
THE undersigned takes this means of informing his friends that he has withdrawn from the house of Julius Winter, Third and Market, and connected himself with Winter & Kraus, Third street, between Jefferson and Green, dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods, and will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons. no30 Th&Su JAS. F. SMITH.

Administrator's Notice.
THE undersigned, administrator for the late Chas. Kuhn, requests all those in debt to the latter to settle their accounts within thirty days. After which date the same will be collected by law. Those who have any claim against the estate are also requested to bring in their bills during the next thirty days.
no29 d6 PETER KUHN, Adm'r.

To Whom It May Concern.
THE public is hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts or bills made by any person in my name, as no one is authorized to use my name or credit for any purpose whatever.
no29 d5 JENNIE LAW.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mary M. Enderlin, deceased, will present them to me, and I will pay; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and pay me the amounts they owe. CASPAR MERCKE,
no28 d5* Adm'r of Mary M. Enderlin, dec'd.

Traders' Bank and Warehouse Co.
IS agent for the sale of the Imperial Wines of the American Wine Co., of St. Louis; also for the sale of the Foreign Wines of Gebruder Kempf, Henstadt a. Haardt. no28 d6

To Whom it May Concern.
COLORED work of every description, from a small miniature on ivory to life size, on canvas, made at Wybrant's gallery, 144 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. Old faded pictures copied and made good as new. no26 d6

Seed Rye.
5 CARS Northern White Seed Rye, part now in store and for sale by
no21 d10 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Sign-Painters' Guide.
PAINTERS, send stamp for circular to SIGN-PAINTERS' INSTITUTE, 60 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. no11 eodlm

To Travelers.
A STAGE LINE between Bloomfield and Bardstown has been established and will make regular trips in future between the two named points, connecting EVERY DAY with the morning train from Bardstown to Louisville and the afternoon train from Louisville to Bardstown for Bloomfield.
no4 SaTu&Thlm* S. B. LEWIS, Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

PORCH & COOKE,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
187 Main st., north side, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

JUST RECEIVED—
50 cases new style Prints.
25 bales Standard Sheetings.
25 cases Bleached Muslins.
10 cases Feather Tickings.
10 cases Plaid Linseys.
5 cases Fancy Wool Delaines.
5 cases "Red Lion" Alpacas
10 cases "Hope Woolen Mill" Jeans.
5 cases Standard Eastern Jeans.
10 bales Flannels.
5 cases new style Dress Goods.
5 cases Plaid Osnaburgs.
5 cases Black Beaver Cassimeres.
10 bales Blankets.
Together with a full line of White Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Underwear, Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Notions, &c., &c., which are offered to the trade Low for Cash, or to prompt buyers. no29 d3

Linseys.
10 CASES Park Plaid Linseys;
5 do White Rock Plaid Linseys;
3 do Irvin & Stinson's Plaid Linseys;
2 do 4-4 Heavy Plaid Flannels;
1 do Trenton do.

Carriage Robes, Blankets, &c.
2 cases Colored Plush Lap Rugs;
2 do Striped and Colored Robes;
1 do do Carriage Shawls;
10 bales White Bed Blankets, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4;
10 bales Gray Blankets.

Flannels.
20 bales White Flannels;
10 do Red do;
10 do Mixed do;
10 do Twil'd Red do;
5 do do Blue do;
10 do de Mixed Flannels;

Plaid Osnaburgs.
2 cases Tennessee Plaid Osnaburgs;
3 do Texas do do;
10 do Tallapoosa do do;
2 do Park Mills do do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
no26 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

1871. FALL TRADE. 1871.

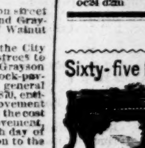
WHOLESALE.

M'CORD, BRADLEY & CO
No. 267 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS
FOR THE
FALL OF 1871,
Which will be offered
Low to the Trade.
SPECIAL inducements offered to cash buyers. Agents for the sale of the New Albany Woolen and Cotton-mill Goods, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Sheeting, &c.
oc24 d2m MCCORD, BRADLEY & CO.

PIANOS.

Sixty-five First Prize Medals Awarded.



THE GREAT Southern Piano MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THESE instruments have been before the public for nearly thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequaled in **Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and Durability.**

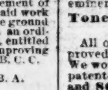
All our **Square Pianos** have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble. We would call especial attention to our late patented improvements in **GRAND PIANOS** and **SQUARE GRANDS,** found in no other Piano, which bring the Piano nearer Perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully warranted for five years. We are by special arrangement enabled to furnish Parlor Organs and Melodeons of the most celebrated makers, wholesale and retail, at **Lowest Factory Prices.**

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to
WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., or to H. KNOEFEL, sole agent, 68 west Market street, Louisville.
oc18 eod&w6m

THE EXCELLENT CHAMBERS
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
Excellent in Quality! Moderate Prices!
THE great combination of excellent qualities in the Chambers Piano has placed it in the front rank as the most satisfactory, the most lasting, and, consequently, the cheapest Piano in this country. I cordially invite the public to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. It is the universal opinion of all who have used or seen them that they are par excellence unrivaled. Send for Price Lists, or call on
WILL. S. HAYS,
oc19 eod3m Sole Agent, 160 Fourth st.

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, n. s., bet. Sixth and Seventh
LOUISVILLE, KY.



An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se6 d6m

LACE GOODS.

OTTO RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth Street.

JUST received a full stock of
Fine Laces and Embroideries;
Lace Collars;
Lace Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Linen Sets.
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 15c.
Whalebone Corsets at 75c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
&c., etc., etc. no12

CLOTH HOUSE.

VON BORRIES & BECKURTS,
Cloth House.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
Tailors' Trimmings,
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description, 66 Sixth street, west side, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. se19 eod3m

FINANCIAL.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 9 Wall street, New York. Five per cent. interest allowed on deposits. The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank. Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances of five per cent. We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business Paper, and Collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.
no3 dim

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight Lines of Solid Agate to Constitute a Square

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

ON THE FIRST OR FOURTH PAGE—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

ON THE SECOND OR THIRD PAGE.—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 25 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square, one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10, two months, $15; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., Marriages, Deaths, Obituaries, Society and Religious Notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrologists," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double-column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid Agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special Notices, Items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 [illegible]
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, **$14** a year; delivered to city subscribers, **$15** per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents, seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

Payments Always to be Made in Advance.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and where these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

MEDICAL.

WANTED,
EVERYBODY to give their wormy children DR. J. C. WILLS' WORLD WORM CANDY, composed of Calomel and Santonin, put along the center of a stick of highly-flavored candy. Each box contains six sticks. For sale by GEORGE H. CAREY, Wholesale Druggist, Louisville, Ky. no30 d[illegible]

DR. GATES'
Private Medical Dispensary.
THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Special attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale—pee 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.
We are agents for Madame Capraud's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail $1 and two postage stamps.
Also M. La Craux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $2 and three postage stamps.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M. DR. H. ROSENGARTEN, CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.
No. 85 Third st., near Market, up stairs, LOUISVILLE, KY.
no19 codtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
[illegible] This is an interesting work of [illegible] with numerous engravings, and [illegible] not be in the possession of [illegible]. Sent free of postage, for Fifty Cents.
Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. B[illegible] can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN
The Great Soothing Remedy.
[illegible]
It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.
au17 d&wly

DR. LANCASTER
A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine & Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.
GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.
SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.
SPERMATORRHEA, Impotence, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-abuse positively and speedily cured.
MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charges.
Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.
FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.
FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) for all obstructions. Price $2.
Best quality Male Safes 50 cents each; 5 for $2.
Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.
Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.
Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
ja20 dtf

LAWYERS.

B. L. D. GUFFY,
MORGANTOWN, KY.,
Attorney-at-Law,
Will practice in the counties of Butler, Ohio, and Warren. Collections promptly attended to.
REFERS to—Barbour & Oliver, Clement, White & Co., Wheeler & Riggs, John Wile & Co., L. Kahn & Co., and Evansville Journal Co., Evansville, Ind., Trabue, Davis & Co., Davis & Green, Kahn & Wolf, W. L. Weller & Son, Lane & Bartlett, J. B. Wilder & Co., Edward Wilder, Hon. Jas. Speed, and Gen. E. H. Murray, Louisville, Ky. no25 SaTu&Th*

L. P. & A. W. LITTLE,
Attorneys-at-Law,
OWENSBORO, KY.
no19 eodlm*

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS,
Late Governor of Ky.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.
THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: The Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.
Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the most care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.
We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. ja1 d[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

To Architects.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
November 16, 1871.
THE undersigned invites plans and drawings for a new City Alms-house, to be erected on the grounds purchased by the city on the Seventh-street road.
It is designed to place the construction of said building under the supervision of the architect whose plans are accepted. Plans must be full and explicit in estimating the cost of the building, the cost of plan, if accepted, and commission for superintendence.
The buildings to be of capacity to accommodate from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons. Plans will be received at this office until February 1, 1872, and none will be paid for except the one accepted. For further information apply to
JOHN G. BAXTER,
no17 d2w Pres't Board Com. Pub. Charity.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Chicago Fire.
COMMISSION.
THE firm of Denton & Sage, having dissolved, we desire to inform our correspondents and the trade generally that the
General Commission Business
Will be continued under the name and firm of
D. H. DENTON & CO.
At No. 190 East Washington street, Chicago. One hundred cents on the dollar having been paid on the indebtedness of the late firm, and, having ample capital left, we are now prepared to buy and ship or buy and hold here GRAIN, PROVISIONS, &c., on margins as heretofore.
Option-trading in Grain and Provisions is again gaining ground here, and we are prepared to execute orders in this line, as of old, upon margins.
Reference—Union National Bank, Chicago.
no7 d30 D. H. DENTON & CO.

F. P. CARSON, Late of Evansville Ind. R. J. DANIEL, Late of Evansville, Ind.
J. T. CARSON, Late of Woodbury, Ky.
CARSON, DANIEL, & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 287 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth,
se20 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

COURIER-JOURNAL

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

A WAR ORGY.

Swish!—Boom!
Hark to the mess-of-war!
Some fire are going—
They'll soon be mowing
The Spaniards down.

Swish!—Boom!
Hark to old Rob-e-son!
We'll soon get "Cuby,"
Or Rob's a booby
And ought to drown.

Swish!—Boom!
Hark to the cannon's roar!
Poor Spain is weakly—
She fights but meekly—
We'll singe her crown.

THE "Parepa Sausage-Cutter" is abroad.

A ROOSTER in Attica, Indiana, is an expert mouser.

NEVER make your ship-carpenter the victim of a joke. It isn't genteel to pick up Chips.

THE Cincinnati Commercial calls to mind a Congressman who spells righteous *Rittos*.

EIGHT out of fourteen Indianapolitans answer to the overworked name of "William."

THE Illinois Legislature is asked to provide for the better education of Illinois dentists.

MRS. CHARLES E. FULLER, of Terre Haute, is exciting envy because she's Harriet Hosmer's cousin.

THE Chicago Republican paragraphs the Lexington church imbroglio under the head of "Trifles."

THE Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks is said to be a regular spectator at the sessions of the Indianapolis City Council.

LLOYD ASPINWALL is said to be chief among New York snobs. He's not quite so bad as the small-pox. He's a little of Sarto-Lloyd.

"PERSONAL" in Indianapolis paper: "Governor Parker, of New Jersey, came near dying recently, from hemorrhage of the bugle."

A LITTLE note from Jim Fisk to Mrs. Mansfield: "Pfease DOLLY—When you *past* me at the post-list night without *lookin* at me my *hart* was *pirsed*."

THE report is current that about the nineteenth of December Miss Olive Logan will lead to the altar the well-known author and lecturer, William Wirt Sykes. Rev. Robert Colyer has been engaged to tie the knot.—[Indianapolis *Eve. Journal.*

MR. BRUCE MCKINNEY, of the Jeffersonville penitentiary, has sent George Harding, of the Indianapolis Evening Journal, a magnificent iron boot-jack. The Journal thankfully remarks: "As Buck has a permanent situation at the State institute, we hope he may live long and prosper."

THE Chicago Post, which steals regularly from this column, thus answers an inquiring correspondent: "No; it is useless to burn the Fenix, for he'll rise from its ashes triumphantly. The only way to get rid of him is to employ him to fill your kerosene lamp o' nights, and thereby blow him to atoms."

CREDIT the Detroit Post with the subjoined misanthropic expressions: "Now is the time to rally to the festive donation party. A donation party is a cheerful gathering, where a poor clergyman's flock overwhelm him with bead watch pockets, and eat up about $112 worth of his winter provisions."

MACE-COBURN.

Scenes in New Orleans on the Eve of the Prize Fight.

[From the New Orleans Times.]

Johnny Snoozer said to me, "Bill, let's take a turn around town to-night." Says I, "Johnny let's go back of town via Bayou de Basin and Gasquet." Johnny said it wasn't respectable to call on Buffalo Bill and Fanny Sweet for refreshments so early in the morning, before dressed to receive company." We finally took a stroll down St. Charles street to No. 17, and, seeing a large crowd within and another without, we concluded to go and find out what was to be seen in the matter was. After imbibing at the bar and posting our (Johnny's) stamps to the satisfaction of the early-headed tumbler champion behind the bar, we concluded to look around the assemblage present, and find out the occurrence that led to so many queer-looking people crowding within and without. The first citizen addressed heard the first question when they should be very guarded in fining on the people. Suddenly he said:

"Governor, I had a brother-in-law killed that day by your troops, for sure."

"I am very glad of it," I responded, if he were guilty."

"But he was innocent."

"Then I am most heartily sorry."

Then he pulled from his vest pocket a bullet, and, holding it up, remarked:

"That is the ball that killed him. Had I seen him the day after the riot I would have killed you."

"I have no doubt of it, sir," I replied.

"Governor, I am keeping this bullet for next 13th of July to kill some one."

"You are? My friend, have you considered the matter deliberately? Did your brother-in-law leave a widow?"

"Yes."

"And orphaned children?"

"Yes."

"And you say he was an innocent victim?"

"I do."

"Now think for a moment,' I said. 'You intend to keep that bullet for next 13th of July. Have you not thought that that bullet may render husbandless and fatherless another family whose support and stay may be as much needed as your brother-in-law'."

"I observed him closely and saw that the application went home, although for a moment he showed some bravado. Finally he arose, presented his hand, and, thanking me for the interview, remarked that he had changed his mind very much in consequence.

"And," added the Governor, turning to me, "that gentleman will not use that bullet next July."

Four young English swells, with more wit than ready cash, having treated themselves to a sumptuous dinner at a first-class London hotel, were at a loss how to settle for it, and hit on the following plan: They called the waiter and asked for the bill. One thrust the hand into his pocket, as if to draw out his purse; the second prevented him, declaring he would pay, and the third did the same. The fourth forbade the waiter taking any money from either of them, but all three persisted. As none would yield, one said, "The best way to decide the matter is to blindfold the waiter, and whoever he first catches shall settle the bill." This proposition was accepted, and while the waiter was groping his way around the room, they all slipped out of the house, and left the waiter in the lurch.

THE BLOOD ON BRIGHAM'S HANDS.

An Interview with the Notorious Bill Hickman—A Specimen United States Official.

Hickman a Native of Kentucky.

[World Salt Lake Letter.]

Let the disbelievers in total depravity prepare to renounce that positive faith. Bill Hickman has been called to the bar, and this is an undercurrent in this social stream, comparatively turbid and fetid. There is, among both Mormons and Gentiles, a half-concealed restlessness that angurs ill. The issue of the approaching trials for murder here in the text for table talk, for street-corner comment, for secret closetings, and the first question asked by new-comers and interested miners.

BILL HICKMAN

confesses that the blood of ten men is upon his hands, and the "damned spot" will not "out." I have just returned from Camp Douglas and a lengthy interview with this red-headed wretch. He is confined there under indictment for murder, and as the "State's evidence" against Brigham Young, Mayor Wells, Stout and Kimball, all under indictment for murder, as well. But I go on to say that the murders which Hickman declares that the two latter with himself and others committed. He is writing a book of his life, as stated in a former letter, and having little regard for either the law of the land or the law of heaven.

MAXWELL.

This is the name of Samuel's Land-office Register who has been and, by appointment from McKean, assistant public prosecutor. He is a worthless vagabond, whose neglected appearance would, in a strange city, at once arrest him for vagrancy. Just like the Government official at camp. He was somewhat moved by the "spirit," and informed me that the papers had been ridiculing his wooden leg, and that he had to whip the editor of the Omaha Herald. He is said to have been a sailor, and is a native of Monroe, Mich. His surname is spelled the common one of "General." He says he once was a keeping this bullet for next 13th of July to kill some one."

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FIGHT BETWEEN DICK HOLLYWOOD AND LITTLE NOBBY CLARK.

[From the New York Sun, Nov. 27.]

"The approaching fight between Mace and Coburn, in New Orleans, on the prospect that one of considerable sporting circles that a number of bets of $100 to $75 have been offered on Mace, but have found few takers. Harry Hill's last Saturday night, told a reporter that in his opinion there would be no more than ten rounds, and that the battle would be finished in three-quarters of an hour. The men are to appear to fight between eight and eleven A. M. Mr. Hill says that he has bet $100 to $75 on Mace, and $50 to $100 on Coburn, as a hedge.

It is said that little Nobby Clark, who fought Jim Elliot some years ago on the Jersey Palisades, and came off victorious, will fight Dick Hollywood, in the Mace-Coburn ring, for $1,000 a side, or whatever purse may be made up on the ground. They are lightweights. Hollywood was the referee in the Mace-Coburn Canada fizzle, and appointed Kansas City, Missouri, as the place for the second meeting.

A letter from Mace, post-marked New Orleans, received on Saturday, says: "I am well and in good spirits, and feel confident of success." He will enter the ring at about 155 pounds.

Gov. Hoffman on Vengeance.

[New York Herald Interview.]

I made a remark touching the riot of this year, and referred to the fact that a great excitement in the greater ones that had followed the exposure of the operation of the ring. This drew from the Governor the recitation of an incident showing how the strongest feelings may come over a man blinded by prejudice.

"I was sitting here in my office some days ago," said the Governor, "when a man sent word to wished to see me. I knew very busy, but I give everybody an audience, and admitted him. After taking a seat he asked,

"You are the Governor of the State, I believe?"

"Yes."

"And as such commander-in-chief of the forces?"

"I am."

"He then questioned me upon the right of officers to order ball cartridges to be used, and I responded to him the circumstances when they should be very guarded in firing on the people. Suddenly he said:

"Governor, I had a brother-in-law killed that day by your troops, for sure."

"I am very glad of it," I responded, if he were guilty."

"But he was innocent."

"Then I am most heartily sorry."

Then he pulled from his vest pocket a bullet, and, holding it up, remarked:

"That is the ball that killed him. Had I seen him the day after the riot I would have killed you."

"I have no doubt of it, sir," I replied.

"Governor, I am keeping this bullet for next 13th of July to kill some one."

"You are? My friend, have you considered the matter deliberately? Did your brother-in-law leave a widow?"

"Yes."

"And orphaned children?"

"Yes."

"And you say he was an innocent victim?"

"I do."

"Now think for a moment,' I said. 'You Intend to keep that bullet for next 13th of July. Have you not thought that that bullet may render husbandless and fatherless another family whose support and stay may be as much needed as your brother-in-law'."

"I observed him closely and saw that the application went home, although for a moment he showed some bravado. Finally he arose, presented his hand, and, thanking me for the interview, remarked that he had changed his mind very much in consequence.

"And," added the Governor, turning to me, "that gentleman will not use that bullet next July."

Four young English swells, with more wit than ready cash, having treated themselves to a sumptuous dinner at a first-class London hotel, were at a loss how to settle for it, and hit on the following plan: They called the waiter and asked for the bill. One thrust the hand into his pocket, as if to draw out his purse; the second prevented him, declaring he would pay, and the third did the same. The fourth forbade the waiter taking any money from either of them, but all three persisted. As none would yield, one said, "The best way to decide the matter is to blindfold the waiter, and whoever he first catches shall settle the bill." This proposition was accepted, and while the waiter was groping his way around the room, they all slipped out of the house, and left the waiter in the lurch.

NEW ALBANY.

Pittsburgh coal is selling at twenty cents per bushel.

The County Commissioners' Court convenes on Monday next.

Remember the testimonial visit to Capt. Lew Brown to-night.

Centenary Sunday-school is to be furnished with a new cabinet organ.

The health of the city so far the present season has been remarkably good.

The Commercial Hotel is doing a fine business. It is daily crowded with guests.

The surveys for a bridge over the Ohio below the falls will be completed this week.

The general delivery of the post-office will be closed to-day from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3 P. M.

To-day being Thanksgiving day, all the banks and city and county offices will be closed.

The thermometer yesterday stood as follows: 9 A. M., 39 deg.; 2 P. M., 39 deg.; 6 P. M., 39 deg.

Prof. T. C. Hilgard, of the United States Coast Survey, is in this city engaged at the Ohio Hotel.

An adjourned term of the Court of Common Pleas convenes next Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Who is Officer Blocker, of this city, whom the Standard says stopped a runaway team yesterday?

There was a grand reunion of the Odd-Fellows of Bedford and Mitchell at Mitchell last night.

The receipts of freight by the Jeffersonville railroad this week have been very heavy—exceeding that of last week.

Richard Beadle, William Davis and Thomas Murphy obtained shelter at the station-house Tuesday night.

Fifty New Albany Odd Fellows left on yesterday morning's train for the Odd Fellows' reunion at Mitchell.

The ball at Macnnerchor Hall last night was well attended, and all present enjoyed themselves amazingly.

The will of J. B. Meyer, deceased, has been admitted to probate. Ferdinand Holmar has been appointed executor.

Flour still quoted at $7 50 per barrel, wheat $1 40 per bushel, bacon 7 cents per pound, lard 8 cents per pound.

Rev. J. McKendree Reilly will preach a Thanksgiving sermon at Centenary church at 10½ o'clock A. M. to-day.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Christian Kleiber and Louisa Beichler, Stansbury Lang and Elizabeth Lang.

There were no arrests by the police Tuesday night and nothing doing in the Police Court yesterday morning.

It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company will lay down a double track between Louisville and New Albany.

Capt. James N. Payton has vacated the Park House and opened one at the head of the corner of Lower Eighth and Main streets.

It was reported yesterday that Capt. James C. Bentley will soon re-open the DePauw House, and still continue the Bentley House, in Louisville.

Captain Rufus Reeves is engaged in erecting quite a number of new residences in French-town, below the city, for the citizens of that locality.

Mr. James Bebs, who resided seven miles from Corydon, was killed, Tuesday night, by the limb of a tree that he was cutting down falling on him.

Mr. Stokely O. Daniel died of typhoid fever, Tuesday night, at the residence of his father on Upper Fourth, between Oak and Sycamore streets.

The Masonic masquerade party at the residence of R. H. Campbell, Esq., Tuesday night, was the main of color by the name of Lorenzo Jackson, charged with committing rape and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. This punishment for his imprisonment has become scrofulous and is in a helpless condition. Dr. Bullock says that unless removed he will die on his hands. And another fact is that in warm weather his fellow prisoners must leave the other adjoining from his infected person. We believe that the sanitary condition of the jail requires his removal.

Another case is that of Ann Marshall, woman of color, who from appearance seems to be about 75 years of age. She is a confirmed and harmless lunatic. Mr. Camp thinks that unless removed she will surely die from want of proper care. We do not think the jail a proper place for her. Is there no other provision for lunatics than the city jail?

The guard of the jail is quite sufficient, and we recommend it be retained until the old jail be completed. We also think that his honor the mayor has done and is doing all in his power for its speedy completion, with the means placed at his command.

The work-house was next visited, under the escort of Messrs. Hagan, Dillon and Lorah. While inquiring into the hours of rising, etc., inquired as to the progress and success of the Grey Eagle Hop Bitters. We are to find that one of his Honor Hop Price has presided as Judge, Mr. Hagan as prosecuting City Attorney, Mr. Pat Dillon as Sheriff, Marshal and Bailiff, and clerk, that the City Court has been a source of large revenue. We have taken particular pains in examining the docket kept by Mr. Hinds, to find the following results since he has been in office.

Month of February..... $ 822 00
Month of March..... 1,559 26
Month of April..... 1,030 00
Month of May..... 1,030 00
Month of June..... 1,172 00
Month of July..... 1,290 00
Month of August..... 831 00
Month of September..... 1,013 80
Month of October..... 1,790 00
Cash on hand to date..... 1,500 00

Total..... $11,976 00

The work-house was found in a good, clean condition, and the inmates are as well taken care of as they could be in such ever constructed, and not a plain, but healthy. The female portion have enough physical exercise in keeping the premises as clean as they are, and the males have plenty of room on the rock-pile.

The officers—Captain Bowles and his assistants—are kind and attentive. It is the opinion of have shown that they well understand their duty. Every prisoner, on entering the house is kindly too small for the number of its inmates and their rapid increase. We are informed by the keeper that they will soon have to put two in a cell crowded into one berth. Also, that no later than a few weeks ago, the prisoner made his escape owing to that fact that there had to be kept together.

We also recommend that the broken stone used for macadamizing purposes be removed, as it impairs the progress of the laborers.

We also return our thanks to the gentlemanly officers for their kind assistance rendered in matters pertaining to lighten our burden of office.

L. M. HAMEL, Clerk.

SWEARS HE WON'T SWING.

A Remarkable North Carolinan Negro.

[From the Raleigh Carolinian.]

The most remarkable character we ever recorded is a negro murderer in Nash county named Luke Johnson. Luke was first taken up for killing some months ago, and the only witness living in a little log cabin in the woods had testified against him before the grand jury. He knocked the witness in his house one night, and poking his gun, loaded with old nails, through a crack, he shot him dead. He was immediately arrested and lodged in the jail—Nash county. He escaped, and for there *one day* got out that night; was re-arrested and carried to the Warren county jail, there to be kept more secure. This is a strong jail, fenced and ceiled from top to bottom rock wall, and there are fifty fierce bull-dogs kept in the jail-yard.

Luke was confined in a close cell, and at last the authorities thought they had him safe. But they reckoned without their host. He found a hole of the floor that weighed five hundred pounds with his own hands, and crawled under and got to the door of the jail, but here he stopped on account of the bull-dogs. He soon found there in the door and waited for the jailer to come and "put him back." The jailer came along after awhile and slapped Luke in again. But the authorities were afraid to trust him much longer, so they took him back to Nash county, and he had his trial. He was sentenced to be hung by the neck till he was dead on last Friday, the 17th inst.

This time they handcuffed him securely in the jail, with two black-smith locks, and also put on anclecuffs, locking them up securely, and then they had a chain that run from his handcuffs to his anclecuffs, and this chain was then fastened to the floor, and ring in the floor. He was allowed a sitting posture in a common split-bottom chair, and with his hands reached down, chained and buckled, and took the round out of the chair, and running it in the ring, twisted it out, breaking the link in about twenty pieces. There was a wire in some way connected with this ring, and he would pull it and get locks on his cuffs and got his hands and feet free. Then with a piece of the iron link he forced the locks on the three iron doors, broke on him, and also broke the wooden one at the entrance of the jail, and in this way made his third escape, letting out with him another negro prisoner. He was then captured at St. Louis from Stone Mountain, and was brought back to Nash county court-house, and the sheriff marched him out he exclaimed: "You all ain't agoing to hang me; you *can't do it!*" He is still loose, and swears he will *never leave Nash county.*

TWENTY THOUSAND.

The Contents of an Old Trunk—Heirs Made Happy.

[From the New Albany Ledger, Nov. 28.]

We learn from Col. Cyrus T. Nixon that a most remarkable discovery was made on Thursday last, at the late residence of Mr. Rezin Hammond, at Charlestown, Clark county, who died a short time since. Prior to the death of Mr. H., and after his physical strength was almost entirely exhausted, he sent for his two sons, who were soon at his bedside. The old gentleman endeavored to communicate something to them, but he was too weak to articulate distinctly, and the only thing they could distinctly hear was the repetition several times of the words, "You'll be surprised," when after the old gentleman died, leaving the subject which appeared to weigh upon his mind to only conjectured by his friends. On Thursday last, while clearing up the late residence of Mr. Hammond, an old trunk was discovered under the stairway, near where his bedstead had always stood. The trunk was dragged to the light, and when opened astonished those engaged in the work by discovering a large sum of money, consisting of gold, silver, treasury notes, United States bonds, and detached coupons amounting to over $30,000. This unexpected discovery apparently disclosed to the children of Mr. H. the untold story of his death-bed. The old gentleman had been known as a liberal and frugal man, and was known to be worth some considerable property, but this addition to his wealth was indeed a surprise to them, as they had not the slightest idea that such a large sum had been accumulated in addition to his visible property. The money, bonds, etc., were brought to Jeffersonville under proper escort and deposited in the Citizens' National Bank in that city. Councilman W. G. Hammond, of this city, is a son of deceased, and consequently one of the heirs of this treasure. We congratulate him on his good fortune.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The Police Court has had plenty of business this week.

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Mrs. Dixon, late matron of the State prison, will probably succeed Mrs. Sanders.

Newton Johnson, who was accidentally shot at Henryville about ten days ago, is dead.

The Park girls were much better yesterday. They were both up and able to walk about.

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Thomas J. Martin & Son killed 1,000 hogs yesterday. They have killed up to last night the present season 11,000 head.

There seems to be no general disposition on the part of our business men to suspend business on this (Thanksgiving) day.

John Wright and Mr. Brown, while riding up Spring street, yesterday, were thrown from their buggy and slightly injured.

Mr. Hyatt, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was in town yesterday. He left yesterday morning for the scene of the Park tragedy.

Presiding Elder Rev. J. B. Rogers will preach at the Maple-street Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday morning and evening.

Henry Carr, who was shot by the Friel boys some time since, has taken a relapse, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

George M. Woodson and Rebecca Follis, of Franklin, Ky., were married at the Bruner House yesterday, by Rev. Enoch G. Wood, of this city.

The Ohio and Mississippi railroad will lay in receipt of a large lot of cotton in a few days and expect to forward one thousand bales per day to the Eastern markets.

Dr. Field will, next Sunday, at 10½ o'clock A. M., discuss the subject of baptism, showing that immersion is the only true mode of Christian baptism, and that sprinkling is a human invention.

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Joseph Borie, a Frenchman, better known as one of the contractors on the improvement of the west end of Chestnut street, was on Tuesday night met by two negroes (supposed), in the suburbs of the town, and robbed of $60. The highwaymen have not since been arrested.

M. P. Howes and Louis Louis have completed the stone-work of the bridge over Mill creek, near Utica. The work is a firm, solid structure, and a fine piece of workmanship. The lumber will arrive from Maysville to-day, and the entire bridge will be completed next week.

Wm. Steel has two black colts which he has respectively, not to say respectfully, named "Dick Bright" and "Boss Tweed." It is stated that these two felonious wags were potent instruments in scaring young Bagnell the other night, when he thought the spirits were after him, and remembered the English proverb that "two black oats in a house means mischief."

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H. E. Copeland and J. Hasky, Cincinnati; R. M. Conner, Lexington, Ky.; James H. Sargent, Saratoga; William Rathbone, New York; Joseph Ludlington, New York; David Wallace, Mitchell; John Mccoyne and H. Jordan, Corydon; H. E. Watson, Vincennes; J. Hall, Chicago; D. B. Doll, Louisville; George Reynolds, Cincinnati, were registered at Monsch's Hotel yesterday.

There was a man, whose name we did not learn, in the city yesterday, who called on Gen. Hasty, superintendent of the New Albany and Chicago railroad, stating that he was a detective and had arrested two of the outlaws that were engaged in the late riots in Nashville, and placed them yesterday in the State prison at Jeffersonville, and that he had another in custody, but at Ionia, a little station on the road. He could find a third one of the party and was going back to arrest him. As he wanted a paper to enable that he resorted to this dodge to procure one.

Mary Down, an insane inmate of the County Poor Asylum, when Mrs. James Burk, an assistant in the kitchen there, was engaged at her breakfast yesterday morning, rushed out of her cell and soiling a poker made an attack on her with the same. Mrs. B. ran, but the doors were knocked down, and one—a man—received a severe cut over the head. Dr. Bullock, of the Poor Company are making all endeavors to remove the cribs in the 300-feet span, but soon one manner is found to be very working, together with the approaching cold weather and the river rising during the winter, they will not be able to remove these obstructions until next fall. Steamboat men, and especially upper river captains and men, should take immediate action to remove the cribs themselves, especially the coalboat owners, as the present obstructions to navigation will prevent a great deal of damage to coal tows.

The Indianapolis Journal contains the following: A rather peculiar suit is in progress before Judge Drummond and a jury in the United States Circuit Court. It is the case of Frank Y. Batcheler et al. vs. the Evansville Cotton Manufacturing Company, and grows out of the following circumstances: The steamboat Swallow, which is the property of the plaintiffs, navigating the Ohio river, was carrying a cargo of goods to the defendant when she ran upon an island in the river and stove a hole in her hull. She was brought into port at Evansville, and a claim for $2,300 salvage allowed, on both boat and cargo, the whole amount of which was paid by the owners of the boat. They now sue to recover from the manufacturing company the proportion amount chargeable against the cargo. The cargo was insured in a New York insurance company, and they are fighting the suit, for if the manufacturing company is compelled to pay it, they can recover the amount from the insurance company on their policy.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday has the following: "J. T. Fisher, clerk of the passenger-office, arrived here yesterday. His boat will be up in a day or two on her way to Pittsburgh. Capt. L. C. George has 30 barges, containing 320,000 bushels of coal, at Raymond City, loaded and ready to come out of the Kanawha on the present rise, destined for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Telegraph appears to be short. J. N. Camden with a tow of barges containing the first train of passenger cars to pass over the Ohio river bridge at Parkersburg arrived here yesterday. Capt. Thomas Dean has a life-boat invented by Beaupre & Gebhart, of Metropolis, Ill., and known as their automatic life-boat, built of galvanized iron, twenty feet long and five feet wide, and when sunk has a buoyancy of 1,000 pounds. After the water is pumped out it will right itself and displace the water in the short space of fifteen seconds. This is the first lifeboat we have ever heard of, and we should build expressly for Capt. Jas. H. Popper, by the inventors.

The St. Joseph bridge over the Missouri river at Atchison is being constructed and the course of the channel is being diverted. Says the St. Joseph Herald of Saturday: "During the main current of the river has been thrown off the Kansas shore a distance of more than 200 feet, and there is now a new channel on the west bank. In the end the channel of the mighty Missouri in front of the city will be established, and the river will be compelled to make a new bed. This will prevent the early wheat from getting winter-proud, and check the rapid growth of the grain, which the September rains were favorable. The condition of samples has already improved, so that the Commercial Bulletin says: 'Nothing of this influence; but the frosts which we have felt have been more beneficial than otherwise. Petersburg is already closed, and some barges shut up in the ice at Cronstadt; while from Rotterdam information has been received that no further orders will be sent to that port for fear of shipment this side Christmas. Yet, with frost now looking us in the face, our foreign supplies have continued on so that it is to be doubted if the supply of badly-conditioned English samples has had no stimulating influence upon prices; nor does it seem to be likely that the fear of a France takes the lead in a decided advance, and the speculative market is really declining rates; and Hungary has been so wrought upon by the common impression that her prices have become a drug upon the market that her own millers have so little confidence in extreme rates that at Pesth they have for the last two months been satisfied to buy from hand to mouth's stock on hand. Danzig, Hamborough, Stettin and Berlin keep up former values, as do Holland and Belgium. [illegible] anticipated deficiencies it is satisfactory to find that the crop rising this season has grown an extra supply of winter wheat, which has turned out well and also the spring corn, with the exception of spring wheat, which will be only about an average. Against this, however, must be set the fact that we have had what having suffered materially by rain in harvest, so as not to be available for exports, as reports the Vallachia and Danubian States, which has plenty of soft and Ghirka wheat, which will be ser

COURIER-JOURNAL

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1871.

Notice.

The COURIER-JOURNAL will be printed to-morrow morning as usual.

Our counting-room will be open for the transaction of business until ten o'clock this morning, and from seven to eleven o'clock to-night. Advertisers will oblige us by handing in their favors as soon after seven o'clock this evening as practicable.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

DR. GARVIN has our thanks for several copies of the latest Irish journals.

THE Nicolson on Second, from Walnut to Broadway, was completed yesterday.

THE reading-rooms of the Y. M. C. A. open to-day from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 10 o'clock P. M.

BOURLIER & BRO. received the contract for covering the bridge across the Tennessee river at Johnville.

CROSSINGS have long been needed on Main from Eighth to Eleventh street. Also at Preston and Main.

A GRAND masquerade ball was given last night, on Green street, between Sixth and Seventh, by the *élite* of the colored element.

A DOUBLE track is being laid on Second street, to take the place of the single railway used before the street was torn up for work on the Nicolson.

A COMMITTEE from the Board of Underwriters yesterday inspected the various pork-houses in the city. They will report to the board at its next meeting.

A LONG row of beautiful young shade-trees has just been set out along Nineteenth street, near Jefferson. Handsome wooden frames are placed around each one.

JERRY THOMPSON, on the charge of illicit distilling, was brought to the city from Green county by Deputy United States Marshal Kirkpatrick on yesterday and confined in the jail.

POLICE headquarters was crowded yesterday with indigent people, who were begging for coal. Most of them were widows and orphans. Fuel is now being given by the city to the destitute poor.

A HANDSOME front has just been added to the colored church on Ninth street, between Walnut and Grayson. The building is now several feet longer and much more commodious than before.

WM. BERNARD, for interfering with an officer, and H. J. Stanton and Green Brown, for illicit distilling, were brought from Russell county on yesterday and confined in jail by Deputy United States Marshall Wyatt.

A DOG entered a street car on Main street yesterday with its master, and drove several ladies out of the coach. The animal was not ferocious, but very muddy, and far too friendly for comfort. One or two fine dresses were considerably soiled.

FELIX JOHNSON, colored, living in California, lost his cow about ten days ago. He found her yesterday penned up in Portland, and was required to pay $10 to get her released. He appealed to Esquire Long, who ordered a constable to have the animal returned to the proper owner.

RICHARD WOOD, colored, leaving his team hitched in the street; Jacob Ohligschlager, committing an assault and carrying concealed weapons; Lena Shaw, on a warrant for kidnapping; Henry Snyder and Alex. Gass, for assault and battery on Pat Kelly, were in Clay-street station last night.

VICTOR BROWINSKI, a boy about seven years old, while walking along Floyd street, between Green and Walnut, evening before last, was seized by a negro man and robbed of some bread tickets which he had just purchased for his mother. He had a roll of bread, which, for some reason, was not taken.

H. G. GARRARD, Wm. Livingston, and Charles H. Horn, for obtaining money under false pretenses; Mollie Baily, Lizzie Smith, Martha Hooper, and Maggie Johnson, on a felony warrant, charged with stealing $17 from John Marshall; Pat. Fitz and Morris McCauliff, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were registed at First-street station last night.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Newcomb returned to the city yesterday from a six months' tour in Europe.

J. P. Morton and wife returned home yesterday from New York, where for the last two months they have been quite sick.

Henry Ratterman, the amateur walkist, has gone into winter quarters. He is now bookkeeper for the firm of Hopkins & Higgins.

Hon. H. D. McHenry, M. C., from the Owensboro district, is in the city, stopping at the Louisville. He goes to Washington to-morrow.

David Harper, Sr., of the firm of D. Harper & Co., of this city, died suddenly at the St. Cloud Hotel, Evansville, Ind., at noon yesterday. Mr. Harper was a gentleman well advanced in years, and was well-known throughout the country, having been actively engaged in business all his life, and his sudden demise will cast a gloom over many sorrowing friends.

HUGE piles of dirt scraped up several days ago on Sixth street, between Walnut and Broadway, had not been attacked by the carts yesterday. By the time they are ready to haul it away it will be so effectually scattered by passing vehicles as to require another day or two's work of the hoe brigade to scrape it together again. The city is constantly compelled to lose large sums of money by such inefficient management.

Mr. H. H. Gibson, a promising young lawyer of Monticello, Wayne county, was married yesterday morning at Somerset, Pulaski county, to Miss Mary Crawford, of the latter place. The wedding took place at the late residence of the bride's father, John Crawford, deceased, formerly clerk of the Circuit Court of Pulaski. The attendants were Mr. N. D. Ingram and Miss Lizzie Crawford, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Joseph Huffaker and Miss Susan Gilmore.

Thrown from a Horse—Serious Accident.

Yesterday morning, a man named J. T. Allen arrived in the city with a drove of forty mules and horses, from Putnam county, Ind., en route to Greenwood, Florida, and while driving the stock up Main street met with a serious accident. When between Seventh and Eighth streets, the horse he was riding became frightened at some object, and jumped to one side, causing the girth to break. Before Mr. Allen could steady himself in the stirrups, his saddle turned, throwing him violently against the shaft of an express wagon which was standing in the street. He struck against the brass-ferruled end of the shaft in such a manner that it cut a gash about five inches in length and three inches deep across his right groin. The wounded man fell helpless to the street, and was picked up by a gentleman, who had a wagon conveniently at hand, and carried to a surgeon in the neighborhood, who had him taken immediately to the Bourbon House, where he received all necessary medical attention. The wound is a very painful and probably dangerous one, and for several hours he lay in an apparently critical condition, but last night he had so far improved that no fears were entertained for his recovery.

The Fat Men's Lunch.

A lunch will be set this morning at Walker's Exchange for the fat men. It will be a fat meal, good enough for a king. The dainties for the occasion have been purchased with the view of spreading a thanksgiving feast. The rarest edibles of all kinds from distant portions of the country will be upon the table at exactly 10 o'clock A. M. Charles Guepner, the excellent proprietor, has taxed his ingenuity to make this more than an ordinary lunch. It is to be one that will reflect honor and credit even upon Walker's Exchange. Remember the hour, 10 o'clock A. M. The fat men will probably form in procession immediately after the lunch and march to the field of sport.

East-end Street Improvement.

The Beargrass bridge is so nearly completed that vehicles can pass over it. This structure forms part of Baxter avenue, which at present is not in very good condition for travel. A street-railroad track will be laid upon it some time during the coming winter, and there will be two routes to Cave Hill cemetery; one by way of Walnut street and the other up Broadway. The former is intended to connect with the Beargrass Transportation Company's track, which already extends five miles into the country.

Suicide Suspected.

Sam. Bateman left his home on Bank street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, very suddenly last Monday night, and has not since been heard from. His hat was found yesterday near the bridge, and it is feared that he committed suicide. His wife and two children are in great distress, having made earnest but vain search for him. Mr Bateman stated when he left home that he was going to settle a grocery bill on High street. He there took a drink of ale, but did not get drunk, and nothing more is known of his movements.

CITY BUSINESS.

Vaporized Electro-Magnetic Baths,

a positive cure for neuralgia, rheumatism and all nervous affections. The only place in the city where these baths are administered is at No. 168½ Fourth street, up stairs, in Parr's Block.

The Coming Grand Concert.

The nine trustees designated by the Kentucky Legislature will be assisted by well-known and eminent citizens of the State, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts.

Removal.

Messrs. McGrath & Sewall have removed from their old stand in the Louisville Hotel block to No. 79 Fourth street, between Main and Market, where they have a full and fine stock of cloths, cassimeres, overcoatings, vestings and furnishing goods, and they solicit the patronage of the public.

GAS METERS.

Case of George F. Fuller Against the Louisville Gas Company Continued.

Examination of Witnesses Yesterday.

The proceedings in this case were continued yesterday in the Common Pleas Court, Judge Stites presiding, as follows:

Harry B. Swan examined for plaintiff by Col. Mundy—I am a meter-maker. I commenced learning my trade in 1851, served an apprenticeship, and worked thirteen years in the shop. Since June 6, 1864, I have been engaged with the Louisville Gas Company. I have had charge of all the meters in use by the gas company. I have constructed dry meters. There are several patents of dry meters. I can not say in how many places in the United States dry meters are manufactured. I know of but six or seven. There may be more. They all construct dry meters on the same principle. Under my test, they all measure with equal accuracy. I have tried different companies, but not all. I have no knowledge of some meters made. The Louisville Gas Company use the meters of four makers. Those of the American Meter Company, of Philadelphia, New York and Boston; the Maryland Meter Company, of Baltimore; Harris & Bros.' Meter, of Philadelphia, and the Glover Meter, made in London, England.

We have another, Roland Brothers, New York. I know of the Code, Harper & Co. Meter, of Philadelphia. It is a consolidation of companies. All the meters in use, which have been subjected to my test, measure correctly. All meters purchased by the Louisville Gas Company are submitted to an inspection and test, and are proven to be correct when they leave the gas office. The large meter used in the Opera-house was manufactured in Philadelphia; the small one in Baltimore.

The witness here described the operation and make of the meters in full, but as the same matter is covered by the statements of the witness Hermany, hereafter given, we omit it. The witness, in describing the manner in which the amount of gas used by the consumer is ascertained by the company, stated that an agent or employe of the company went every quarter or month, as the case might be, and learned the figures upon the indicator. From these were deducted the numbers shown by the last previous examination of the same, and the consumer charged with the difference. And, if a mistake by the agent or employe was made, in his examination of the figures, and the consumer thereby charged for more gas than he had really used, the mistake would be corrected at the next settlement, the consumer then paying for so much less gas than he had really used as he had been overcharged in the previous statement. As, for example:

If the meter at the outset stood at zero, and at the end of the quarter it showed the use of 8,000 feet, which the employe examining the meter, by mistake, put down at 10,000 feet, this last number would be put upon the bill, and the consumer required to pay for that amount. If, at the end of the next quarter, the register showed the use of 16,000 feet, the number of feet charged for in the previous bill (10,000) would be deducted, obliging the consumer to pay for 6,000 feet only, notwithstanding he had really used 8,000. In this way the mistake is corrected.

The witness proceeded: If, on examining the meter, it should be found that the indicator had remained stationary during the quarter, the agent would report no bill. The meter would then be brought to the office, and if it was found that it had failed to register the amount of gas consumed, on account of being out of order, a bill would be rendered to the consumer averaged from the amount consumed during the last twelve months. The record or state of the meter at each quarter is put upon the bill presented to the consumer. The registering instrument of the meter is not set at every quarter, but runs continuously from the time it is put up.

(Witness also described how the meters were tested, but that matter is also fully stated in the testimony of the witness Hermany.)

Ben. M. Harney examined for the plaintiff. (A small dismantled three-diaphragm meter was produced and shown to the witness and jury by Col. Mundy): I have examined this meter and measured it. I have measured its capacity for receiving and discharging gas. Its manner of operation has been so fully explained by Mr. Swan that I will not repeat it. I will explain how I measured it.

Mr. Harney here explained to the jury that he had by linear measurement, and which measurement he again made before the jury, determined the cubic contents of the space described by the vibration of each of the three diaphragms of the meter. He also explained that he had made the same measurement by means of water; that is to say, by filling up one of the compartments of the meter when the diaphragm was distended, and measuring the quantity of water thus ascertained, and again filling the compartment with water, with the diaphragm retracted, and measuring the amount, the difference representing the cubic contents of cones described by the movements of the diaphragms during one revolution of the pivot to which the arms or cranks of the diaphragms are attached. As the result of the measurements thus made, the witness stated that the meter under examination did not hold or give to the consumer the amount of gas shown by the indicator by something over fifty per cent.; that is to say, by finding the cubic contents of the double cone made by the full vibration of each diaphragm, which is 25.215 cubic inches, and multiplying that number by the number of diaphragms, which would be 25.215x3=75.645 cubic inches. The last sum multiplied by 52 (which is the ascertained number of revolutions of the pivot to which the cranks are attached, that are required to place the hand on the indicator so as to subject the gas-consumer to a charge for five cubic feet of gas) gives as a result only 2.27¾ cubic feet of gas, instead of 5 feet. This calculation, the witness explained, was not as accurate and close as it might be made, but sufficient to show that the meter under consideration was wrong to the extent of over 50 per cent.

After this explanation, on cross-examination by Mr. Bijur, the witness, on further consideration, admitted that his calculation was incorrect, in that it was based upon the thought that there was discharged from the meter on each revolution of the cranks mentioned, gas equal to the cubic contents of *one* full vibration of the diaphragms, whereas the fact was, that at each revolution an amount of gas equal to *two full* vibrations of the diaphragms was discharged. Therefore, he said that instead of 2.27¾ cubic feet, the meter would discharge, at 52 revolutions of the cranks, 4.55 cubic feet. He said the water measurement did not show quite this much, but only a small amount less. After this, on re-examination by Col. Mundy, the witness said he believed his first calculation was correct, but again, afterwards, when the witness had taken the meter aside and examined it carefully, he gave the following as the result of his measurement:

MEASUREMENT OF METER.

Area of base of each diaphragm of 3-diaphragm meter, 6.15x6.15=37.8225 square inches; or 37.8225x⅔=25.215 cubic inches.

Amount of discharge made at one complete revolution by each diaphragm, 25.215x2=50.43 cubic inches.

Amount by all three diaphragms at one revolution, 50.43x3=151.29x52=7868.08 cubic inches. Equal to 4.55 cubic feet.

The measure made by the water-test shows 4.44 cubic feet.

The amount of gas actually received by the consumer by the use of this meter, as shown by linear measurement, equals 91 per cent. of the amount shown by the indicator.

At the close of this testimony, the plaintiff rested his case.

R. L. Butler, called for the defense, was examined by Mr. Bijur.

I am a teacher in the Male High School in the department of pure mathematics. I have not examined the action of machinery to any great extent, but I think I understand the action of meter valves.

The witness was asked to measure the meter which had been measured by Mr. Harney. He objected to doing so, saying that he did not think an exactly accurate measure could be made of so irregular a body, but that Mr. Harney he supposed had already made as good a measurement as could well be accomplished. He further said, that the most satisfactory manner, if indeed not the only perfect one, of measuring meters and such like instruments was by the use of vessels the contents of which were exactly known. The further evidence of this witness comprised descriptions and the manner of working meters, all of which is omitted, as the same is fully given in the testimony of the witness Hermany, given below.

Charles Hermany: [Called for the defense, sworn and examined by Mr. Bijur.] I am an engineer in the employ of the Louisville Water Company; I am acquainted with the science of mathematics, and can explain to you the action and motion of gas meters, and how the amount of gas used is recorded by them; I think I am competent to do that.

Question; I will ask you to explain to this jury the mechanism of this gas-meter (here showing a meter, the works of which were fitted in glass, and which was attached to the gas-pipes in the court-room), to give them the cause of its motion, and explain the registration of the consumption of gas?

Answer: Gentlemen, here is a gas-meter that is now in working order; you perceive that gas has passed through it; I have shut it off; in its present condition it is full of gas; it is in connection, by means of this tube (here showing a gutta percha pipe), with the distributing pipe of the Gas company; the construction of the meter you can partially discover by inspecting it; this is a dry meter—a two diaphragm meter; one diaphragm, you perceive, in this chamber (the left one); the other you see on the other side; there are four compartments in this meter, receiving and discharging gas; one of the compartments is on the outside of the first diaphragm mentioned (that is No. 1); the other is on the inside of the same diaphragm (No. 2), the third is on the inside of the right-hand diaphragm, and the fourth compartment is on the outside of it. As the meter now stands it is full of gas, but you perceive there is no motion, and there can be no motion unless gas is passed through, that is, by allowing the gas to burn or to escape. In its operation these chambers are filled and exhausted. While No. 1 is filling No. 2 is discharging, No 3 receiving and No. 4 discharging. The instrument is always full of gas, and a discharge takes place with the liberation or reciprocation of the diaphragm disks, which you will perceive by lighting it. (Here the meter was lighted and its operation shown.) You will perceive that when one compartment has traveled its greatest distance the other is about half way, that is, one laps about half way on the other. (Here witness partially turned off the gas.) Now you perceive that the motion of the diaphragm is considerably reduced, caused by the diminution in the consumption of gas. That is an ocular demonstration, and must be very clear. You perceive that it is by the flow of gas that this diaphragm expands and retracts. That is the case whenever the gas is flowing, whether burning or not. (Here the flame was extinguished, but gas allowed still to flow.) Now you see that the gas is escaping but not burning, and the instrument moves on the same. By means of mechanical expedients—by means of a lever and arms, the motion of the diaphragm is communicated to wheel work. The wheel-work part is called the indicator. In this instrument there is an arm attached by a movable joint to the center of the diaphragm, and on the other end is attached to a rod. The same thing exists on the other side of the meter. They are exact counterparts. This rod is connected by means of shafting and cogs with the central shaft, which moves the wheel to which is attached the large hand on the dial or indicator. The other hands on the dial are moved by wheels connected with that of the large hand.

Gas, being an elastic body, is the motive power. The central shaft you will perceive performs two offices: First, to give motion to the valves which admit the gas; and, second, to close the diaphragm and allow the gas to escape on the other side. It is precisely the same principle as is exhibited in the three-port, slide valve of the ordinary engine. It admits the steam at one side and forces the piston to travel to the other end of the cylinder. When it arrives there, the slide valve has opened communication with that end and allows steam to enter there, and at the same time has opened communication with the condenser or is allowed to escape, and the piston travels back. The valves in this instrument are similar, and work precisely in the same manner as those in the steam engine I have mentioned.

The central shaft has a worm or screw upon it, which you can see gears in a spur wheel. Every revolution of the central shaft produces one revolution of the worm, and moves this spur wheel one cog. This spur wheel is pinioned to the shaft, which extends to this index, and is geared into other spur wheels, which produce a motion of the hands on the dial, corresponding to a given number of vibrations or reciprocations of the diaphragms. The large hand does not record the number of vibrations, but corresponds to a given number. It records in each revolution ten cubic feet, the figures on the dial each showing one cubic foot. The other two dials show respectively 100 and 1000 cubic feet. This instrument is now in perfect working order. This outlet (burner) corresponds to the burners in private houses, and this connection (gutta percha tube) corresponds to the communication between ordinary burners and the Louisville Gas Works.

Question by Mr. Bijur—I will ask you whether, from your knowledge of machinery, you can determine, satisfactorily, the quantity of gas consumed?

Answer—So far as I have examined as an expert and as I am interested in it as a gas consumer, I am satisfied that this is a correct instrument for the measurement of gas.

Question by same—What is the most satisfactory test of its accuracy?

Answer. The most satisfactory test of the accuracy of this instrument is to compare it with a prover, or an instrument to measure its capacity, an instrument so simple in its construction that we can not only comprehend it, but measure and verify it. We have a measure that contains a given number of cubic feet, and we bring that measure and this meter into direct communication. We let the prover represent the gas-works and the connecting tube the ordinary main in the street. The meter is the ordinary meter used in public and private houses. The prover is filled with gas, the instrument is also filled. The dial is then moved to a given point. A given quantity of gas is allowed to pass through the instrument, say five cubic feet, which is ascertained by the scale on the prover. The moment the hand of the prover arrives at a point on the scale, which indicates that five cubic feet ought to be discharged, we stop off the flow of gas. We then examine the instrument to see if it corresponds with the prover. If five cubic feet is the test, and the indicator on the meter records five cubic feet, then we say the meter is correct. Why? Because we have taken it in its normal condition, and passed five cubic feet of gas through it from the prover, which *we know* to be correct, and the instrument has operated during this time and so recorded it. If the instrument has recorded less than five cubic feet we find that it is not correct, and we adjust it by elongating the arms of the crank, which causes the diaphragms to travel over a greater distance. If, on the other hand, the instrument records more gas than has passed through it, we correct it by shortening the crank. These corrections can only be made by trials—sometimes more in number, and sometimes less. After we have adjusted the crank and tested the instrument by means of the prover, we say the meter is correct. I believe the allowance made for variation is three per cent. either way; that is, when the meter does not record more than three per cent. above or below the correct quantity, it is called commercially correct.

Question by Mr. Bijur—I will ask you whether you can make a test? Here are two meters which were connected with the Louisville Opera-house. Can you test them?

Answer—I will look at the indicators before I answer the question. [Witness examined the indicators on the meters which had been used at the Opera-house.] I ought, perhaps, to have stated to the jury that there are two ways of ascertaining the accuracy of the prover. One is by linear measurement of its parts. I have made such measurement of the prover, and have satisfied myself that it is correct; that it measures what it purports to measure correctly, within less than one and one-half of one per cent. The other method is by taking a standard cubic foot and discharging a given number of cubic feet into the prover to see if the measurement of the two corresponds.

A square brass box, containing one cubic foot, measuring each way one foot, was here shown to the jury and measured by the witness. Also a bottle-shaped metal measure was shown the jury. It was the United States standard fluid measure for a cubic foot. It was filled with water, and, in the presence of the jury, was emptied into the brass box mentioned, which it exactly filled. The witness, from this point, was proceeding to verify the correctness and accuracy of the prover by the cubic measure already proved, but on his statement that he had already tested the prover and found it correct, the further test was waived. The witness continued:

This is where the manufacturers of meters and gas companies have their starting point. The Gas Company here have not taken the accuracy of its meters from the representations of the manufacturers, but I understand that every meter is tested. I don't know of my own knowledge that all are, but I have seen some tested, and have proven some myself.

Question by Mr. Bijur to Mr. Swan—How long has this meter (referring to the small meter which was used in the Opera-House) been in use?

Answer—It has been used since 1865. It has been used by Mr. Fuller since September 9th, 1870.

Mr. Hermany continued: It is proper to state to the jury that the meter (the small Opera-house meter, which he was proceeding to test) has been boxed up since June last, when it was taken out of the Theater, and the diaphragms may be a little stiff. It is not likely that the meter will indicate correctly, on this account, within one to two per cent.; secondly, on account of the wearing of the valves, and thirdly, from the fact that there may be a little play in the connections of the instrument, which has run so long, and measured gas between five and six years. This would be to the detriment of the Gas Company, however, because it would allow more gas to pass than was registered.

Here the small Opera-house meter was attached to the prover, and the prover in turn attached to the gas-pipe of the court-room, for the purpose of testing the meter. The meter was then filled with gas preparatory to the test. Afterwards the record of the indicator being taken, and the flow of gas turned on at a water pressure of 1½ inches, the same as that used by the Gas Company, just at the time when the index hand of the prover showed that five cubic feet of gas had escaped from it through the meter the flow of gas was stopped off. The witness then proceeded:

You see, gentlemen, that the index hand of the prover indicates that just exactly five cubic feet of gas have passed from it. On looking at the indicator on the meter you find that it records the fact that just five cubic feet of gas have passed through it. I therefore pronounce the meter correct. I did not expect to find it so.

At this point the court adjourned—giving the jury the usual instructions for separating—until Friday at 10 o'clock A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

Schneider.

Johnny Allen opened in "Schneider," at Weisiger Hall, yesterday evening.

The Minstrels.

The Minstrels at Masonic Temple continue winning golden opinions from their audiences. Sutton is laughable enough; "Japanese Tommy" curious enough, and Bernardo interesting enough to draw good houses. A Thanksgiving matinee is advertised for this afternoon, and a fourth performance in the evening, when an entire change of programme will be offered.

Lydia Thompson,

the Queen of the Blondes, as the advertisement says this morning, is coming, and brings with her the famous company which set all New York agog last summer in Blue Beard, Sinbad and Lurline. She and her troupe will have a lively welcome, for trust our good people to turn out for the flaxen-haired Circe. Leaving out of the question any further inquiries into the last allusion, we will fill the Opera-house during Miss Lydia Thompson's stay next week, and never a blonde of her troupe shall go away except satisfied with the attention she has received from our lavish hands.

The Opera-house.

The musical and romantic drama of Rob Roy is exceedingly well adapted to the Wallack company, now at the Opera-house. Having in its organization two such good voices as Mrs. Bernard and her husband the several Scottish ballads in the course of the play could hardly but be well sung, and they all, in good conscience sake, brought down the house. Plays of this sort are naturally but rarely presented before the public, and when a troupe that has the ability brings them on the stage the reception they receive is correspondingly cordial. Such was the welcome both in point of numbers and enthusiasm that greeted the company last night.

The titular role of Mr. Wallack was exceptionally good. The part suits him excellently well, and he threw into it all the fire and vehemence of his style. Its elaboration was absorbingly interesting, and Mr. Wallack acquitted himself with such tremendous energy as we have but rarely seen him exhibit. Diana Vernon, as those familiar with the story and its dramatization will remember, is cut down to a vocal part, and, of course, Mrs. Richings filled it admirably. Mr. Hudson's part, as next in order, was very noticeable, but hardly gave him as fair a showing as that of the night previous.

But in the Baillie Jarvie of Bishop the fun of the piece was compressed. Barring a trifling halt over the stubborn Scottish syllables, his conception of the part was perfection, and the fat gentleman stands confessed a rare comedian of that rank. The whole thing was very laughable. Leaving out of view the glaring inconsistencies of the play with the story, and with true art—which is the compiler's fault—the representation was a thorough success. This afternoon for matinee the company appears in Daisy Farm, a charming drama, in which many excellent points are made, and for the evening the standard comedy of As You Like It will be presented.

Unfit to Have Charge of Children.

A few weeks ago, a young girl named Lilly Adams was sent to jail for stealing a sum of money, amounting to about $70, from a man named Pat. Kane, and the father of the girl, John Adams, was held to bail for receiving and harboring the same, while his two younger daughters were sent to St. Xavier's for protection from the life of infamy which they must have led, had they continued in the hands of their parents. Yesterday, in the City Court, the father and mother made application to the Judge for the return of the children to their home, and attempted to prove their capability to give the girls a moral training under their own roof. But, instead of proving their fitness for such responsibility, the evidence adduced was of such a character as to convince the court that the children could not possibly be placed under influences more surely calculated to lead them to ruin, and ordered their retention at St. Xavier's for an indefinite period.

THANKSGIVING.

Preparations for the Enjoyment of the Day by All Classes—Public and Social Amusement.

Services in the Churches.

It is probably not saying too much to assert that almost everybody knows that to-day is Thanksgiving Day. We are rather timid about making the assertion without qualification, because we fear that there will be many in this land—even in this city—to whom to-day will not come with thanksgiving. At any rate to-day is the day appointed by our worthy Governor, in obedience to time-honored custom, to be celebrated by the good people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky with thanksgiving and praise for the many blessings they have enjoyed and the many evils they have escaped. There is no disputing *that*, as witness the following

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION:

To the People of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, We have been signally blessed as a people with the favor and protection of Divine Providence, which has crowned the year with plenty and general prosperity, preserved to us the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, exempted us from the ravages of war, pestilence, famine, fire and other calamities which have so fearfully scourged other people and States, permitting no evil to befall us but such as is incident to the common lot of humanity. And inasmuch as we are assured that every good and perfect gift cometh down to us from the Father of all mercies,

Therefore, I, Preston H. Leslie, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in devout recognition of Him that careth for us, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 30th day of November, as a day of solemn public thanksgiving, recommending that the citizens, ceasing on that day from all secular employment, shall repair to their respective places of worship and devoutly give thanks to Almighty God for His goodness to us in the past, and entreat His continued blessings to us as a people.

[L. S.] In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at the capital, in the city of Frankfort, this first day of November, A. D. 1871.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor:
A. J. JAMES, Secretary of State.

No less from the desire that springs from thankful hearts, than from long habit and a sense of duty to God and the State, the citizens of Louisville of every class and occupation have made ample preparations to obey the behest of the Governor. The fatness of the land has been gathered to be spread at our Thanksgiving feast; every species of innocent amusement, public and social, has been prepared to assist in the celebration of the day, and in all the church the voice of reverent praise and thanksgiving will go up as incense from a grateful people to a beneficent Creator.

Not the least worthy among the great variety of amusements provided for the occasion is the programme of

THE FAT MEN'S CLUB,

the final arrangement of which was perfected last night at the meeting of the Club at Walker's Exchange. The fat fellows had a very jolly time for two hours, and, from the interest manifested, we have no doubt that the occasion will be equal to the great German festival given here last May.

The ground chosen is near the great tower at Parkland. A long iron wall has been erected to catch the bullets. A long rope will be stretched around and made to inclose the premises. Refreshment-tables, covered with dainties and wines, will stand under a long shed which, in case of rain, can be used by the sportsmen.

The shooting matches will be innumerable. Shot-guns, rifles, pistols, pop-guns, cross-bows and India-rubber slings will all be there in abundance for those who have twenty-five cents to give to the orphans.

The game to be killed is also plentiful. Pigeons, ducks, geese, turkeys, chickens and many other members of the feathered creation have been purchased and will be forwarded to the field at an early hour.

The managers are working like Trojans, and deserve a great deal of credit for their energy. Tickets are being sold rapidly. One man yesterday bought a hundred of them.

The fat men are coming from all directions. Charles Guepner read dispatches last night before the club from responsible men in Toledo, New York, and Toronto, Canada, stating that the 200-pounders of those cities were coming to take part in the festivities of the day. A telegram was read from Jim Fisk, of New York, to the effect that he is coming with an excursion train of ladies and gentlemen.

The police force of this city, especially the fat members, are cordially invited to be present.

Messrs. Clarence J. Prentice, R. J. Elliott and General Chilton were appointed a committee to draft suitable rules and regulations for the government of the sports, and the following is their report:

Rules to be observed by all who participate in shooting or who may attend as visitors:

1. Separate special places will be assigned where shot-guns, rifles and pistols shall be respectively loaded, and none shall be loaded except at those places.
2. After being loaded, no firearms shall be capped till the person who is to shoot the same shall take his position for that purpose, nor shall any firearm be discharged except at the places designated to be shot from.
3. No one on the Parkland grounds shall be permitted to shoot at any bird that may escape being killed by the party shooting at the same from the trap.
4. The place to be shot from shall not be occupied but by one person at a time, and that person shall be the one who is called on to shoot, and no person shall shoot out of turn by mutual agreement or otherwise.

The police in attendance are charged with the rigid enforcement of the above rules.

Charles Guepner, Robert Herr, A. B. Barker, Ed. McDonald and Clarence J. Prentice have engaged to shoot for a fine bonnet, worth $25. They are to pay $5 apiece entrance.

Messrs. Pope, Cain and Lee were requested to sell and take up the tickets at the gates. Messrs. W. L. Mitchell, W. B. Jones, Bozy More and Fred. Bishop are appointed a sub-committee to assist in this work. These are popular gentlemen, well known for their love of charity.

Charley Guepner will sell pools on the grounds, and, as usual, will enliven the occasion with his bon mots and merry humor. He requests that the Marshal of the day, Mr. Henry Monsch, will report for duty at an early hour this morning.

The turkeys are to be shot at with rifles, off-hand, at 200 yards distance. They will be loosed in pairs, with eighteen yards rise, and one hundred yards boundary. Every shot that draws blood takes the game. All the game not claimed will be given to the orphans, of whom we have a great number in our midst, to whom the donation will be timely and appropriate.

Placards were posted in all the street-cars yesterday, calling attention to the shooting match. The cars will run to Parkland as often as they are needed. The sport will be held near the track, and will commence at exactly 10 o'clock, for all classes except the fat men, who will shoot between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The shooting will continue all day.

Every precaution has been taken to prevent danger to any one from the firing, and the police will be present in force and preserve perfect order. The occasion bids fair to be a grand success, and we hope that the orphans will realize a handsome sum from the day's entertainment.

THE STAGE.

A glance at our advertisements and "Amusement" column will show the arrangements made for the gratification of the amusement public, both in music and the drama, at matinees and evening performances. The Opera House, Masonic Temple, and Weisiger Hall will put forth their best efforts on this occasion, and there will be no occasion to carp at either the quantity or quality of amusements, of this class.

THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.

Hundreds of families have made bountiful preparations for the day, and many a monster gobbler has been sacrificed on the altar of private hospitality. Social and family reunions will be the order of the day, and card parties and receptions and generous wine and parlor games and kitchen jollity, which filled the dreams of young and old last night, will make up a round of pleasures which will soften and renew the heart, and render the occasion peculiarly opportune for loosening the purse strings and remembering the poor. With the indigestion that will follow in the morning the trencher-feats of to-day, the opportunity will have passed.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

Many business houses will be closed—some during the entire day, while others will remain open only a few hours for the transaction of business that cannot be postponed.

The hotels will all set Thanksgiving dinners, and the leading restaurants will spread splendid lunches for their customers.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

The public offices will be closed, and public business suspended, including the courts generally. It being a National Thanksgiving, the Federal, as well as State and city officers, will leave their ledgers and red-tape while they participate in the general enjoyment.

The postoffice will be open until 9 o'clock this morning, after which hour it will remain closed during the day. The letter-carriers will make one (morning) delivery and collection trip.

THE CHURCHES.

All, or nearly all, of the churches will hold special services to-day, appropriate to the occasion. We mention below such as we have received notice of:

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Shelby-street M. E. church to-day. Sermon at 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Anderson. There will also be interesting exercises of the Sunday-school of that church, commencing at 9 o'clock.

All the Southern Methodist congregations in the city, except the Shelby-street church, will unite at the Broadway M. E. church to-day, in thanksgiving services. At 11 o'clock the meeting will be addressed by Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor of the Chestnut-street M. E. church.

Thanksgiving services at 11 A. M. at the Church of the Messiah. Subject of discourse—"The Heavenly World Revealed."

There will be preaching to-day at Chestnut-street Presbyterian church, corner of Fourth and Chestnut, at 11 o'clock A. M., by Rev. G. H. Robertson.

There will be services at the Walnut-street Baptist church at 11 o'clock. Rev. Wm. M. Pratt will preach on the occasion. The meeting will be in the lecture-room.

Cotton Mill Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Nov. 29.—The Center cotton mill of the Ludlow Manufacturing Company, in Jenksville, was burned this morning. Loss, $30,000; partially insured.

CITY FEATURES.

Library Concert.

Seven hundred and twenty-one gifts are to be drawn at the approaching library concert. Commencing at an early hour, and using all proper diligence, it will take the whole day to complete the work. Hence the reason for having the drawing at one hall and the concert at another.

☞ A grand Thanksgiving lunch will be set at 10 o'clock to-day at the Bentley House, corner of Eighth and Main. Everybody is expected to be in attendance.

Cure for Cough or Cold.

As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing or indication of Cough, take during the day a few "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding-tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 149 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The Lucky Man.

The lucky man who is going to draw the $100,000 prize in the Grand Gift Concert was in our office yesterday. He was sure of it, for he had dreamed so for three nights in succession.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them. D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

A Cold, a Cough, a Cold.

For immediate relief take one of Dr. Evans' medicated vapor baths at No. 168½ Fourth street, up stairs, in Parr's Block.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Connubial Felicity.

Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup is the great children's soothing remedy.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

300 dozen wax dolls, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, at Mendel's cheap store, No. 25 Market street, between First and Second.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Testimonial

of James A. Richards, a prominent citizen of Lebanon, Ky.:

LEBANON, MARION COUNTY, KY., November 1, 1871.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR—I had been suffering severely for some time from chills and fever, when I was led to try your Tonic Sirup. I took only four doses, and that broke up my chills. Since then I have had no symptoms of a return of the disease whatever. It affords me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony to the value of your remedy. I would not be without a bottle.

Respectfully, JAS. A. RICHARDS.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell at $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya Bark and Iron), made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

CITY POLITICS.

Geo. W. Bright, of the firm of Bridgeford & Co., is announced this morning as a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth ward. Mr. Bright attended the first public school organized in this city; has lived in the ward for twenty-five years, and will make a good trustee if elected.

A Call on Harvey Newhall.

Your known capacity, your long residence, your knowledge of the wants of the ward, and your duty as a citizen to take part in the public service when called upon, all point to you as a proper person to represent the Twelfth ward. Your friends ask it of you, and hope you will not refuse.

School Trustee of the Twelfth Ward—Call on Julius Dorn, Esq.

Mr. Julius Dorn, one of our most prominent business men of Louisville, and deeply interested in the welfare of the Twelfth ward, is hereby requested to become a candidate for school trustee of said ward. If he will consent to make the race for said office, he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

Messrs. John B. Davies, F. A. Danaker, John J. Slattery, N. Eiseman, David S. Martin, Geo. W. Wicks, and others:

GENTLEMEN—Your complimentary call upon me to become a candidate for the Common Council in my ward is before me and has been duly considered. I appreciate the great importance of our approaching municipal election, and, as much as I dislike all struggle for office, I do not feel at liberty to decline your call. I therefore consent to the use of my name as requested, and in turn pledge my best efforts during the canvass, and if elected will serve you to the best of my ability, without fear or favor.

JAS. CALLAHAN.

November 29, 1871.

Eighth Ward.

THE CONTEST FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE—WILL DR. SCOTT RISE TO EXPLAIN A FEW PARTICULARS?

The spectacle of a gentleman resigning an office because of ineligibility, through removal from one ward to another, and immediately beginning to electioneer with a new constituency for the same position—yet til the disabilities before his disabilities has ceased—suggests some curious speculation. Can there be profit in the school trusteeship? Are roses scattered in the pathway of members, that the place is so eagerly sought after? What *is* the fascination?

The people of the Eighth ward want to have answered a few questions. Stand up, Dr. Scott, and tell us:

1. Have you lived long enough in the Eighth ward to represent its citizens?
2. When Dr. Aiken was elected to fill the vacancy caused by a member's resignation, three months ago, did you—yourself being then a member from the Seventh ward—did you not endeavor to extract from him a promise to withdraw in your favor when you should have removed to the Eighth ward?
3. Did you not, by a casual remark, extract a *quasi* consent from a former prominent candidate for the office to which you now aspire, that you might make the race if you moved into the Eighth ward? and have you not held him to *your* understanding of the conversation, thereby preventing him from running against you?
4. Did you not seek, from the day you removed into the Eighth ward (a few weeks ago), to prevail with certain prominent citizens, whose rivalry you feared, to yield the field to you?

Now as to your career in the School Board while lately resident of the Seventh ward, we learn from many members that it is not above criticism; but we will not now upon this information prefer specific charges. For the present, we request you to answer:

1. Have you not solicited practice with the children attending the Seventh ward school?
2. Did you not originate and procure the passage of a "rule" permitting the transfer of pupils from one grade to the next higher on terms so easy as to make the annual examination a farce?
3. While trustee of the Seventh ward, did you not keep an autograph album in which the little children were requested to "write that you might remember them hereafter when they were grown?" If so, and should you be elected (!) from the Eighth ward, will you bring the album with you?
4. In your visitations to the Seventh-ward school, did you ever conduct a class exercise in any of the higher branches of learning taught in that school?
5. Did you not, when once a candidate for the presidency of the School Board, promise *during the canvass* to give your supporters positions on the most important committees?
6. The minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees kept by the secretary show that you have been present just before and just after a vote was taken on most important matters of legislation, but your vote is not recorded. We will not now say how often this coincidence has occurred. Will you explain this matter to the people?

Doctor, you are a stranger to most of us and we want to know something further about you. Dr. Preston Scott has the floor. Attention!

EIGHTH WARD.

A Jolly Prisoner.

A sable individual, rejoicing in the high-sounding name of General Harrison Reed, got very drunk yesterday, and was arrested for exposing himself on the street. He was very good-natured and laughed heartily at the idea of being taken captive to the station-house. He was very hard to manage, but never lost his temper. At the station-house he refused to allow one man to search him, and, though he was in the best humor possible all the time, resisted so stoutly that it required all the muscle of three stout policemen to search his pockets. While the operation was being performed he bowed his back and pushed the policemen about with his arms, scuffling with them, and laughing heartily as though it were the best joke he ever enjoyed.

Circular to Stockholders.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28, 1871.

To the Stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company:

BY the provisions of a contract between this company of the first part, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, C. P. Huntington and others, of the second part, the said second parties agree to purchase any and all the capital stock of this company that may be offered and lodged with the Secretary and Treasurer of this company, duly indorsed and witnessed for transfer to said parties, on or before the 27th day of December next, at the price of sixty cents on the dollar, in the notes or bills of said parties at ninety days from said 27th day of December, or at the price of sixty-five cents on the dollar in the notes or bills of said parties at six, nine and twelve months from the said 27th day of December. The bills, which in either case bear interest from the said 27th day of December, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, will be payable to and collected by this company in trust for such stockholders, and when collected will be paid over to the order of the stockholder, on the presentation of the receipts, which will be given for said stock by the Secretary and Treasurer of this company, when said stock shall have been lodged as above stated, duly indorsed and witnessed for transfer.

N. GREEN, Pres't.
E. H. COURTNEY, Sec'y and Treas. no30 dtf 4thp

FLORISTS.

FLORAL BAZAR.

NOW on hand a fine variety of Japan Lilies, all first-quality bulbs, for fall planting. NANZ & NEUNER. No. 1 Weisiger Block, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. no21 dim

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera-House.

J. T. FORD .... Manager.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30, two performances. Grand Thanksgiving Matinee at 2 o'clock,

Daisy Farm,

The latest London sensation.

Evening, at a quarter to 8 o'clock, Shakespeare's beautiful pastoral comedy,

As You Like It.

Friday evening benefit of Mr. J. W. Wallack.

Henry Dunbar.

Opera-House.

Engagement EXTRAORDINARY, at a fabulous sum, for one week only, with the world-famed

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

And Her New Company,

In its entirety, as performing the most brilliant engagement on record at Wallack's Theater, New York.

Monday evening, Dec. 4—LURLINE.
Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 5 and 6—BLUE-BEARD.
Thursday evening, Dec. 7—SINBAD.
Friday evening, Dec. 8—Benefit of MISS THOMPSON, when she will appear in Comedy and Burlesque.

Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending this mammoth organization, the following will be the scale of prices: Parquette and Dress Circle, reserved, $1 50; admission, $1; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery, 35c. No extra charge for securing seats in advance.

Weisiger Hall.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29,

THE GREAT COMEDIAN,

JOHNNY ALLEN,

IN HIS GREAT PLAY,

SCHNEIDER.

☞ Box-sheet now open at Will. S. Hays'.
no24 dtf

Masonic Temple.

For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, Nov. 27.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

MORRIS BROS.' MINSTRELS.

CHARLIE SUTTON, without an equal in Songs and Dances; Billy Emmet, monarch of all in Pathetic Ballads; the great Bernardo, the renowned Prima Donna; the Barlow Brothers, the champions of Double Jig Dancers; Japanese Tommy, engaged in Europe by the Morris Brothers; his first appearance in America in five years.

A Grand Matinee Thanksgiving Day. Everything new. Prices as usual. Box-sheet now open at Will. S. Hays' music store. Carriages may be ordered at 10:20 P. M. no23 d9

FURS! FURS! FURS!

No. 120 4th St.

LEWIS & LUCAS, Hatters and Furriers, No. 120 Fourth st.
no18 cod&Sutjal-os

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT.

American Central

INSURANCE CO.,

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital $1,500,000

Losses in Chicago, $233,000, all paid in full.

WM. KRIEGSHABER, MANAGER.
no29 d6 4thp

PUBLIC SALES.

Assignee's Sale.

AS assignees of matters of T. C. Calvert, in bankruptcy, we will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 18, 1871,

in the town of Bowling Green, Ky., offer for sale, at public auction, on the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash, the balance payable in 4 and 8 months, with interest, the following parcels of real estate, to-wit: A tract of land lying north of Barren river, in Warren county, about four miles from Bowling Green, containing 129 acres; also the undivided one-tenth part of the Cameleon Springs tract of land, in Edmonson county; also said Calvert's one-third interest in three tracts of land lying in Allen county, Ky., containing — acres. Also a number of houses and lots and vacant lots situated in and near the town of Bowling Green, Ky. The sale will continue from day to day until all are sold.

L. L. COOKE, L. F. BAKER, Assignees. no27 d5

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN......Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL......Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES......Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE......Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharfboat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FREBIER, G. P. A. jaull dtf

Regular Louisville and Kentucky River Packet.

DOVE No. 2......SAM'L SANDERS, Master.
GEO. M. WOODS......Clerk.

Will leave Louisville every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., for Frankfort, and Saturday, at 3 P. M., for Woodford, Oregon, and Shaker Ferry. For freight or passage apply on board or to D. HARPER & CO., Agents, 97 Main street. no22 dim

U. S. Mail and Adams Express Company Packet. For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

GRAY EAGLE......GILMORE, Master.
Will leave as above This Day, the 30th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro and Evansville.

CHARMER......TICHNER, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 30th, at 12 M., from city wharf. THOMAS SMALL, Agent.

For Tennessee River.

ABEONA......, Master.
Will leave for Evansville, Paducah, Eastport, and Florence on Saturday, December 2d, at 12 M., from city wharf. SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

KATE KINNEY......HICKS KING, Master.
Will leave as above Thursday, the 30th, at 5 P. M. SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Merchants' Packet.

For Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.

FALLS CITY......ROBINSON, Master.
Will leave as above on Friday, the 1st, at 4 P. M., from city wharf. THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Red River Packet Company.

For Shreveport, Jefferson and all Points on Red River.

EDINBURGH......W. W. FENTON, Master.
Will leave as above Thursday, the 30th, at 5 P. M., positively, city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS,

Bar Stores,

Corner Fourth and Main sts.
no26 dtf4thp

JOB PRINTING.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR

Job Printing

DONE IS AT THE

COURIER-JOURNAL JOB-ROOMS.

Every variety, from a Visiting-card to a Mammoth Poster, done with neatness and dispatch.

Mercantile Work a Specialty.

New Type and New Presses Just received. J. H. STACKHOUSE.

☞ Office in second story Courier-Journal buildings, Jefferson street. no8 deodtf

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Boker's Bitters! Boker's Bitters!

Nobody should be without a bottle of

"BOKER'S BITTERS,"

SINCE an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be by far the best and most Efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, JR., Sole Agent, 66 Liberty street, New York. Postoffice Box 1,029. se12 eod3m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. M. L. LEWIS

WILL give especial attention to the treatment of all chronic diseases, especially diseases of the heart. Dr. Lewis has had forty years' experience in the practice of medicine, and can refer to a host of persons who have been relieved by his treatment, among whom are many of the best citizens of Louisville. No charge for consultation. Office and residence 23 Linden square. Office hours, all hours of the day and night. no12 eodim&wim

PORK PACKING.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name of

ANDERSON, HAMILTON & CO.,

for the purpose of conducting the Pork-packing business at the Beargrass Pork-house. Office—Rear of People's Bank, corner of Main and Second streets.

D. M. ANDERSON, W. T. HAMILTON, W. B. HAMILTON. oc28 eodim

MERCHANT TAILOR.

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor,

NO. 88½ Third street, between Main and Market, is receiving his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, in all desirable styles, with Scott's Fall and Winter Fashions for sale. se3 d3m

NOTICE.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher

Combines the original French patents, and twelve American improvements, which have been sustained by the United States Courts. All parties are warned against manufacturing, buying, or using Fire Extinguishers of any kind in which water impregnated with carbonic-acid gas is used as the extinguishing element, except those manufactured by our company or others duly licensed and authorized by us, on pain of immediate prosecution for infringement.

JOHN V. FARWELL, S. M. MOORE, MATTHEW LAFLIN, J. B. STILLSON, B. F. JACOBS, F. W. FARWELL, Directors Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company.

HON. EDMUND BURKE, HON. CHARLES HITCHCOCK, DAVID A. BURR, Counsel.

J. DIXON BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, BRACKETS, &C.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Building Material.

All kinds of Sawing, Dressing and Splitting done to order

se12 eod3m Floyd street, one square North of Main Street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Valentine Hodapp, &c., against George H. Freking. } In Chancery, No. 24,210.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot on east side of First street, between Green and Walnut streets, having a front of 25 feet on First street and running back eastwardly 111 feet half way to East street of the same width. See deed book 74, page 199, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

Also a lot on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, commencing at a point 432½ feet south of Walnut street, running thence west to a point half way between East and First streets, thence south 28 feet, thence east to East street, thence north with East street 28 feet to the beginning.

Also a lot on the south side of Preston street, commencing at a point 37 4-12 feet from the southeast corner of Preston and Green streets, thence east and perpendicular to Preston street 108 feet, thence southwardly 10 feet 8 inches, thence eastwardly and perpendicularly to Preston street 42 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to Preston street 8 feet; thence westwardly and perpendicularly to preston street 150 feet; thence northwardly with Preston street 18 feet and 8 inches to the beginning.

Also a lot on the north side of Chestnut street, between Hancock and Clay, commencing 165 feet east of Hancock street, running thence west 36 feet, thence of the same width 165 feet northwardly to an alley, being the same lot conveyed to Henry Freking by C. Schrader, and having thereon a double tenement brick house.

Also another lot on the north side of Jefferson street, between Hancock and Clay streets, having a front on Jefferson street of 22 feet, and running back northwardly of the same width 204 feet to an alley, being a part of lot No. 162 in Preston's enlargement. See deed book 69, page 490.

The shares of the proceeds of sale of the said infants Henrietta Beckman and Henry Freking shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing interest, until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares or until a statutory guardian of said Henry Freking and the husband of said Henrietta Beckman give bond as required by the 86th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Davis, Storts & Co., against Jerry Higgins. } In Chancery, No. 24,254.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property in Louisville, Ky., to-wit:

A lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at the southeast corner of Joseph Williams' (of color) lot, on the west side of Seventh street, running thence south with Second street 26 feet to David Taylor's corner; thence with said Taylor's line west 190 feet to an alley; thence north with the alley 26 feet; and thence to the beginning.

Said sale to be made subject to the lien debts in favor of W. P. Thomasson for seven hundred and eighty dollars, due 10th of November, 1876, and the sum of $23 40, due May 10th, 1870, subject to a credit of ten dollars, paid October 1st, 1870, and a lien for the like sum of $23 40, payable on the 10th day of November and May in each succeeding year up to and including the 10th day of November, 1876, from the 10th day of May, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. B. Caldwell, &c., against J. B. Robinson, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,904.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months—

The leasehold and unexpired term, together with the improvements, upon the demised premises of a lease executed by James Guthrie to M. A. Robinson September 6, 1864, for the term of 20 years from the 15th day of October, 1864, and paying semi-annually a ground-rent of $96 25 per year till the 15th day of October, 1874; the rent then for the five years succeeding and the balance of the term to be as stipulated in said lease, which is on file in this case.

The premises are described as follows: a piece or parcel of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., having a front of 17½ feet on the south side of Guthrie or Madison street, and extending back southwardly 161 feet to an alley, and east of and adjoining a lot leased by said Guthrie to W. H. Beynroth, and the same lot now occupied by Mrs. M. A. Robinson.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Dent against Thomas J. S. Johnson. } In Chancery, No. 24,621.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land, in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in Mrs. Cook's line, the eastwardly corner of a road 30 feet wide, heretofore conveyed by Dent to Bridlestein; thence with said road S 41 E 81.7 poles to another corner of same; thence with another line of same N 41¼ W parallel to Dr. Kerrick's south line, and 30 feet southwardly therefrom 18 75-100 poles to another corner of Bridlestein's; thence with his line S 40¼ E 142.2 poles to a stake, corner to the same in Standiford and Bacon's line; thence with the same N 52 degs. 35 min. E. 52.3 poles to a stake, corner to the tract of 75 acres conveyed by said Dent and wife to Mrs. Mary E. Standiford; thence with the line of same N 36 degs. 10 W. 226¼ poles to his corner in Mrs. Cook's line; thence with his line S 49½ W 50 96-100 poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

John J. Roach against John Christopher, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,128.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

The leasehold and improvements thereon upon a lot of ground on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, Louisville, Ky., commencing at a point 350 feet south of Walnut street, running thence southwardly with Fourth street 40 feet, and of the same width eastwardly 250 feet; also all of the fixtures and machinery contained in the carpenter-shop of the defendant on said lot; likewise two horses and a wagon. Said lease was made for 17½ years from the 1st day of July, 1865.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Catharine R. Thornberry against S. W. Raymond. } In Chancery, No. 24,184.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months—

The leasehold premises, described in the lease from James Thornberry to S. W. Raymond, filed in this case. Said leasehold is situated on Green street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, fronting 23 feet on the south side of Green street, and extending back towards Grayson street, being the same lot purchased by James Thornberry of H. Harding and others.

This sale will be made subject to the terms and conditions of said lease, and the payment of ground rent of seventy dollars, which falls due yearly.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

John L. Pool, Guardian, against Adjail A. Snow. } In Chancery, No. 24,089.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 12 and 18 months—

A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Louisville, beginning at a point on the south side of Green street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, 210 feet west of Fourteenth street, and running westwardly and parallel with Green street 30 feet, thence at right angles southwardly 160 feet to Grayson street, thence eastwardly and parallel with Grayson street 30 feet, thence northwardly 160 feet to the place of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Lockwood Bros. against Ben. F. Johnson. } In Chancery, No. 23,676.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville.

The following-described property, situated in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, near the city of Louisville, being lot No. 32 as designated on the plat made by order of the Louisville Chancery Court for the partition of certain lands between Edith and Emma Merriwither and others on file in case No. 22,110.

Terms of Sale—$85 60 cash in hand, the balance April 10, 1872.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

David Wilson against P. Murray. } In Chancery, No. 24,798.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1871,

about the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 2 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

About 4 acres, more or less, of corn in the field, on the place occupied by the defendant Murray, formerly occupied by Mr. Lee, about one-half mile south of O'Bannon's station on the Louisville and Frankfort R. R.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d4

WANTED—AGENTS.

$375 A MONTH—Horse and outfit furnished. Address, NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

$12 TO $24 A DAY.

AGENTS wanted in every county in the United States to sell a newly-patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MFG. CO., Cleveland, Ohio. oc3 d3m

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—CALF—About four months old. The owner can get it by calling at M. GLEM'S, on Grayson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

TAKEN UP—HORSE—At my house, on the Preston-street road, near the city limits, a bay horse, about 3 or 4 years old, with two white legs, and branded U. S. The owner can get the same by applying to T. T. TAYLOR, on the premises. no29 d3*

LOST.

LOST—MULE—From my stable on Magazine street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, on the morning of November 12, 1871, a mouse-colored mule, between fifteen and sixteen hands high, with nip-tail and about five years old. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to me at the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, corner Eighth and Main streets. W. H. GILLESPIE. no18 dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—On Wednesday, 22d, a large white and red milch cow, 7 or 8 years old; right horn broken off half the length of the other; white stripe on her back. Any information will be rewarded. HARVEY & GIRDLER, 73 Sixth street, between Main and Market. no30 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A large room, with dressing-room attached, and bath-room, cold and warm water. Apply at 166 Third street. no29 d3*

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Sales at Auction

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30—Continuation of bankrupt sale.

FRIDAY, Dec. 1—Clothing, Underwear, and Traveling Bags.

City and country buyers will find a large lot of goods to select from. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Business Property at Auction.

ON Wednesday, December 6th, at 3½ o'clock P. M., I will sell premises Nos. 75 and 75½ Fifth street. This property (leasehold) affords one of the best opportunities for profitable investment. Gross rents per annum, $2,260; ground rent, including taxes, per annum, $860; net to owner, $1,400.

At same time will sell lot of ground (fee simple) 5x105, a part of above premises, subject to lease of 12 years. Ground rent, $120 per annum. Terms—⅓ cash; remainder in equal payments, at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, interest at 6 per cent.

S. S. MEDDIS, ERASTUS D. TYLER. no30 dts

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Closing Sale of Bankrupts' Goods

AT AUCTION,

Silks, Ribbons, Furs, Fans, Parasols, Laces, Ribbons, and Domestics.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 1, commencing at 10 o'clock; on ribbons at 1½ o'clock; on silks, showcases, and fixtures at 2 o'clock, at store of Haydon Bros. & Co., 140 West Market.

W. C. GARDNER, Assignee. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. no30

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Large and Attractive Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and large assortment of Parlor, Office, and Cooking Stoves, China, Glassware, &c.; also 35 half barrels prime Labrador Herring, 30 boxes Dried Herring, Soaps, Vinegar, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold the above-described goods, which should command the attention of families and dealers. Terms cash. C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer. no30 d2

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.,

Positive Sale to Close a Concern—Attention, Shoe Manufacturers.

ON Monday, December 4th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the late shoe factory of B. A. Cullen, No. 143 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, north side,

1 Kay Sewing-machine.
1 Graves' Revolving Dieing-machine.
1 Peating-out-machine.
1 Folc-moulding-machine.
1 Howe and 1 Singer Sewing-machine.
1 American Button-hole Machine.

With all the requisites of a large Shoe Factory. Also a lot of Store Fixtures, Furniture, Chairs, Chandeliers, Stoves, &c. Terms cash.

no30 d5 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Absolute Sale at Auction of Beargrass Garden Lands in Lots of 10 and 20 Acres, Six Miles East of Louisville, on Bardstown Turnpike.

ON MONDAY, December 4th, 1871, at 2 P. M., I will sell the property of Mr. Carey, situated on the Bardstown road, six miles east of Louisville, adjoining the lands of W. H. Frederick, B. S. Alderson, W. B. Crawford, and immediately in front of the beautiful residence of Mr. Stephens. This ground is the very best Beargrass land, and one of the most beautiful portions of the county, and in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the State.

The property will be sold in lots of 10 and 20 acres. The sale is positive, and every lot offered will be sold. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

no29 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a LARGE PRIVATE MEDICAL LIBRARY, consisting in part of the following standard works: Merges, Dewees, Coudits, Wood, Watson, Carpenter, and various other standard authors, Medical Journals, &c. After which will sell the book-cases. The medical profession in general, and especially the students, will find it their interest to attend this sale. Terms cash. no26,30&de3&4

Valuable Property at Auction

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

ON TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1871, at 3 o'clock, I will sell that valuable property on the north side of Main street, 105 feet east of Wenzel street, fronting on Main street 114½ feet, and running through to Washington street. Terms—$1,800 cash; $1,500 in 4 months; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

no29 S. S. MEDDIS.

The Best Manufacturing Property

IN LOUISVILLE

For Sale on Long Credit

—OR—

FOR LEASE.

I AM authorized to offer for sale or lease, on the most favorable terms, that manufacturing property on Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, occupied by Jack Pearce, and the splendid manufactory occupied by McDonald, in the rear of the Main street-lots, the two pieces of property together fronting 85 feet on Main and 100 on Monroe, by a depth of 410 feet. On the Main-street lot are two good residences, and a large brick building, suitable for manufacturing establishment, with an entrance between from the front of about 20 feet, and in the rear of the houses a large space of unoccupied ground. On Monroe street is a large three-story brick building, 100 by 40, with two brick wings, one 120 by 40, the other 80 by 35, and all in very good order and substantially built. The two pieces of property together are the best property in Louisville for a large manufactory of any kind. Its location is superior, being one and one-half squares from the grand railway center of the town, and about the same distance from the heavy wholesale business location. The property is now ready for occupation, and possession can be had January 1, 1872. I am authorized to sell the property very cheap, or lease it on very favorable terms. It will be sold or leased as a whole or in two parcels, as desired.

no26 d&wtf S. S. MEDDIS.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Emma Merriwether, &c., against Weissinger & Budd. } In Ch'y, No. 22,110.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the following-described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 11, as laid down on a plat or map filed in this cause and made by order of the Louisville Chancery Court for the partition of certain lands between Edith Merriwether, &c., in suit No. 22,110, being the lot heretofore purchased by W. Horan.

Terms of Sale—$46 75 cash in hand; the remainder on credits of 12, 18, and 24 months from the 10th of April, 1871.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

C. C. Spencer's Adm'r against C. C. Spencer's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 23,827.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the south side of Grayson street 138 feet east of Sixteenth street, running thence eastwardly with Grayson street 60 feet and of the same width southwardly 209 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
no29 d5

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, AND PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by BENJ. GROVE, Cemetery Engineer, 26th st. no6dim

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23, Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERR, proprietors.

JANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNER—On the 1st of January next, with a capital of from seven to ten thousand dollars, to take the place of a gentleman (who retires on account of ill health) in an established wholesale business on Main street. This is a rare chance for an acceptable party. Address, through the postoffice, "Invalid," care letter-carrier No. 3. no30 ThSaSu*

WANTED—THANKSGIVING—Office will close at 3 P. M. Employers wishing to be accommodated with help, therefore, will come in the forenoon from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small two-story house or cottage, with 4 or 5 rooms, situated between Twelfth and Eighteenth streets and Jefferson and Broadway. Apply to B. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main street, near Sixth. no30 d6

WANTED—ROOMS—Two single gentlemen desire to rent one or two unfurnished rooms, with or without board, convenient to the business portion of the city. Address, for two days, M. and McH., Courier-Journal office. no30 d2*

WANTED—SITUATION—As clerk, by a young man of experience; best references. Address J. W. J., this office.

WANTED—By a practiced and competent man nurse, orders to wait on sick persons by the day or night and for long or short periods. Best references as to skill and reliability. Apply to FREDERICK MEBNER, 205 Jefferson street, between Clay and Shelby, or orders left at Odd-Fellows' Hall will receive attention.

WANTED—$10 per day to agents to sell Leonard's Patent for closing all kinds of gates and doors. Sample sent on receipt of price, $1 50. State and county rights for sale. Address KNOWLES & VANDUSEN, Louisville, Ky., General Agents for Southern States. no29 d3&w1

WANTED—PUP—A gentleman desires to purchase a black-and-tan terrier pup. Any one having such and desiring to sell will hear of a purchaser by addressing M., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—At No. 185 Third street, near Walnut. A front room, neatly furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife. no28 d6

WANTED—LAND—To buy or rent some good land, within 10 miles of the city. Information given at this office. no30 dt

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS LASTERS—Apply at C. E. RADDIN & CO.'S, northeast corner Fifth and Main sts. no26 SuTu&Th

WANTED—A SITUATION—By one who understands all kinds of drawing as a machinist, architectural engineering, drafting, or designing. Address J. G. Foster, 704 East Main street, city. no28 d3*

WANTED—GIRL—A young German girl, from 10 to 15 years old, for nurse. Apply at Water Company's office. no28 d3

WANTED—MILK—To contract for GOOD, PURE MILK, in any quantities from 4 to 80 gallons, to be delivered daily on the cars at any station on the L. L. & C. R. R., or L. & N. R. R. Address "Pure Milk," this office.

WANTED—A FEW LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To engage in a light and profitable business, paying from $10 to $30 per day. No humbug. Apply from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. at No. 102 Market street, third floor, or send twenty cents for sample to G. O. M. FILSTEAD & CO. no28 di2exSu

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—With water and gas. Address J. H. T., at this office, specifying terms, number of rooms, and location. no27dtf

WANTED—TO LOAN—Money, on valuable articles of every description, at O'BRIEN'S EAGLE LOAN OFFICE, 95 Fifth street, near Market. no24 dim

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? The best way to get a good girl AT ONCE is to go to the female department of the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, and select for yourself. All respectable females find places FREE. MILLER & CO., Agents. no17 dtf

FOR SALE---CITY.

FOR SALE—BRICKS—150 thousand old bricks, on Sixth street, between Main and River, east side. Inquire at building. no30 ThSa&Su*

FOR SALE—DWELLING—On liberal terms; a two-story brick dwelling, No. 286, on the west side of Eighth street, near Broadway; gas, water, fruit, coal-house, carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good order; with a beautiful lot, 40 feet front by 200 feet to a wide alley. Apply at 51 Breckinridge street, between Second and Third. F. W. DICKSON. no29 WTh&Su

FOR SALE—MEDICAL WORKS—Very cheap. A small but select medical and surgical library, about thirty volumes, all by standard authors; may be bought for one-quarter of first cost. Call for ten days on C. L. JOHNSON, room 42, National Hotel. no29 d2*

FOR SALE—MODEL SPARROW-BOXES, double, can be had at HOLT & FRISBY'S, 190 Third street, for one dollar. no24 deod4*

FOR SALE—BULL—Thorough-bred Alderney bull, 6 years old, very handsome. Price $150. Address "Alderney Stock," this office.

FOR SALE—SLOP—At our Mellwood Distillery, intersection of Shelbyville pike and Water Works avenue, near head of Main street. no11 dtf BIGGS, PATTERSON & CO.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DWELLING HOUSE—Containing 12 large and 2 small rooms with 67 feet of ground, on the south side of Broadway between Seventh and Eighth streets. If not sold before the 18th inst., it will be offered for rent. W. H. DULANEY, 50 Sixth street.

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at GRAVES & SON'S Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Grayson street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—On the west side of Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, containing 12 rooms; lot 60x200. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. oc11 eodtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—PORK-HOUSE AND TOBACCO FACTORY—In Uniontown, Ky., on the bank of the Ohio river, and well located in one of the best and most prosperous counties in the State. The pork-house is brick, two-story, 90 by 150 feet, with 3 iron tanks and all the necessary fixtures to kill and cut 600 to 800 hogs a day. There are 8,000 or 9,000 hogs in the county this season as good as in the State. The tobacco factory is 75 by 150 feet, frame, with stone basement, two stories above, in complete order—capacity to handle 1,000,000 pounds tobacco—a good frame dwelling of 6 rooms attached. The property can be purchased at a low price. If not sold, will be rented. For particulars apply to W. B. WOODRUFF, or myself, Henderson, Ky. JOHN FUNK. no8 d1Jatex8u

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LANDS—A valuable meadow and grazing farm, containing 315 acres, within a few miles of Louisville, for sale as a whole or in quantities to suit purchasers. About one-third of the tract is fully cleared and in cultivation, and is as productive of corn, wheat, tobacco, grass, &c., as any land in Jefferson county. The rest is timbered with sufficiently of its timber for the growth of grass and is now well set and ready for grazing. The whole of it is admirably adapted to the production of hay, which, raised that near to Louisville, is one of the most reliable and profitable crops that can be cultivated. Also 600 acres of land in Bullitt county, Ky., on Salt river, about one mile from its mouth, very productive, and upon it some of the finest timber, such as cherry, black walnut, poplar, &c., to be found anywhere. Fruit in this region never fails and the land is also well adapted to the growth of the cereals. It will be sold altogether or in quantities to suit purchasers. For full particulars, and terms of sale, apply to R. T. DURRETT, Law Office of Bramlette, Durrett & Briggs, 105 Fifth street. oc29 d&wtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—A desirable two-story brick house on the east side of Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, with hall, double parlor, kitchen, dining-room, 5 bed-rooms, wash-house, and attic, with gas and water, &c. Also a nice brick cottage of 4 rooms and summer kitchen on the south side of Market street, below Nineteenth. Will be rented to a small family. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 286 West Market street. no30 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two-story brick house of 10 rooms, in complete repair, on Main, between Brook and Floyd streets. Apply to W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, Agent, No. 2 Hamilton building, corner Sixth and Main sts. no30 dtf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—Of three rooms and kitchen, &c., on Sixth street, between Broadway and York. Apply of Mrs. TITUS, No. 136 Broadway, between Sixth and Center. Price $30 per month. no30 d8*

FOR RENT—ROOM—One very nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at reasonable rates, at No. 177 Third street, between Green and Walnut. Reference required. no30 Th&Su

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A beautiful frame cottage, containing six rooms, in good order, with good cistern, wash-house, coal-house, &c., situated on the south side of Third street, east of the Baptist Church, Portland; large lot, set out with shrubbery. Apply to JOHN WILSON, 159, north side Jefferson street, near corner of Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. no29 d2*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, newly painted and in fine order, with handsome furniture, centrally located; street cars passing every few minutes; possession to be had December 1st. For the winter months or a longer period. Address S., this office. no29 d6*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—The elegant dwelling of G. W. Griffin, No. 247 First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. Possession given at short notice. Apply to J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS, No. 2 corner of Market and First. no29 d3

FOR RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE—On Jefferson street, between First and Second streets, of 12 rooms, with gas, &c. Apply to HENRY L. POPE, northwest corner Chestnut and Seventh streets. no29 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—One furnished bed-room, second floor, and one, unfurnished, on third floor, at No. 111 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. no29 d3*

FOR RENT—MY COUNTRY PLACE—Furnished at O'Bannon's Station, on L., C. & L. Short-line railroad, 14 miles from Louisville—brick house of 12 rooms, nearly new, and in first-class order, with stables, out-houses, ice-house (full of ice), and in fact every convenience for a gentleman's residence. The furniture and the agricultural implements go with the place. There are 40 acres of land or more. Apply to BENSON ORMSBY, or BUCHANAN & ROGERS, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 139 Jefferson street, below Fourth. no28 d7

FOR RENT—STABLE—A new and commodious stable, with room for two horses and carriage. Apply on the premises, 435 Third street, between York and Breckinridge. no28 d8

FOR RENT—OFFICES—Two very desirable offices, in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, one of them on the second and the other on the third floor. J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier. no25 dtf

FOR RENT—A HOUSE—On Walnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, two-story brick, containing eight rooms, gas, water, bath-room, and all modern improvements. Apply to J. G. BAXTER, at the Mayor's office, corner of Center and Green sts. no20 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story brick dwelling-house, No. 97 north side Jacob, between Brook and Floyd streets, containing 9 rooms, gas and water, with stable and carriage-house, all in good condition. Possession given November 25, 1871. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street, Louisville. no19 dtf

FOR RENT—STABLE AND RESIDENCE—A large fine stable, with yard, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock; also a comfortable residence on Clement, near Jackson street. Apply to FERGUSON SMITH, Market, between Jackson and Hancock. no17 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRAME BUILDING—25 by about 160 feet, situated on a lot 151 feet front, on Garden street, between Chestnut and Madison streets, running back 474 feet to the connecting railroad. The above property is very suitable for manufacturing purposes. F. W. MERZ, Louisville, Ky. no14 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—An elegant house, with large lot, on Magazine, near Seventh, with twelve rooms and out-building, stables, &c., in thorough order; rent low to a good tenant. JAMES L. BROWN Agent, 159½ Jefferson, near Fifth. no12 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A good two-story and basement brick house of ten rooms, with large stable, ice-house, and two acres of ground, on the southwest corner of Twentieth and Maple streets, all in good order. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 286 West Market street. no7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—A new three-story store-house, with a good cellar, containing gas, water, and a new style of hoisting apparatus; situated on the southwest corner of Main and Eleventh streets. Possession given January 1st, 1872. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street. no4 dtf

FOR RENT—TOBACCO FACTORY—The finest tobacco factory in the West, 60x200, a three-story brick, with metal and slate roof. Abundant shed room. Large lot. Now occupied by Lorillard & Co., of New York. Everything complete, and just the thing for a large business in plug, strips, or re-drying. Fixtures, presses, &c. For sale cheap. Apply to R. COCHRAN, Spec. Rec. Shurman Estate, or BANSBROUGH & PRIEST, Real Estate Brokers, 68 Jefferson st. oc1 dtf